COMMENCEMENT OF THE VOLUME. With this number we commence the 15th yolume of the Farmer. Our readers will pentary Principles?" we about the seasoned, only 39,27. In looking over "Tredgold's Eleperceive that, as we promised, we have enlarged the size, and made other improvements our readers. by new type and new engraved head.

effect of the changes that are going on about have a larger capital to conduct his business, us, yet, as we pause and look back, we can than with a quicker mode of drying. steps of improvement; we mark the progress of society in the arts of life, and note the gradual giving way of prejudice and ignorance as the light of true "matter of fact" and the surface of the wood, and if heat be applied, so as to content this sap into vapor as fast as a arises at the surface of the wood, and if the means of condensing the vapor of provided, the whole breaks in upon them. Knowledge is a record of the sap win soon be extracted from the of facts, of truth; and truth will ultimately prevail; yet before she can always be brought. We have no question that where small It demands the united strength and energy of pense. the community, and the indefatigable perseverance of all. It is this array of power, this union of intellect and physical means that we now enabled to perform vastly more work wish to rally on our side, and enlist in our

man, the merchant and the man of leisure, the rich and the poor, the high and the humble, the old and the young, the parent and the hoes, scythes, and indeed in almost all the inchild, are all, directly or indirectly, interested struments used or required to be used on the in this cause. All the inhabitants of Maine farm, by mechanical invention and ingenuity. should lend their influence, whether it be little have created a new era in Agriculture, and or whether it be much, to the promotion of renders labor far more easy, and at the same in Vermont are endeavoring to import some writer has said: "The final view of all rathe welfare of the State, and to the spreading time more efficient, in the attainment of its of them from Peru. of genuine knowledge among the people.-They will be strong and powerful, great and respected, in proportion as they are informed degraded and miserable in proportion as they are ignorant. Surely then it is a solemn duty, incumbent upon every individual to look well to his own improvement, and thereby improve the great mass. We would urge this upon all as an indispensable duty, and one buildings, sheds, &c., of a cheap character Seek knowledge and diffuse knowledge should less, required to be well protected from the be your motto. Choose your own mode of weather. The following simple and expedily, do it honestly, and when you are called to similar structures, may, therefore, be of sercease your labors on earth, you will have the vice to some of our readers. The rafters are have labored in an humble sphere, you have thick; the covering to be of boards, 3-4 of an not labored in vain, and that though your in- inch, straight edged, and securely nailed to dividual works cannot be singled out from the prevent warping. Over this place a course great mass, yet, like the rain drops, they have of common sheathing paper, such as is ordiserved to swell the streams which invigorate narily used under the copper sheathing of and nourish the fields through which they vessels, and make it fast by small nails. Then

[For the Maine Farmer.] LARGE CROP OF CORN.

cy ourselves in good company when in with whole a coat composed of the following mathe Kennebeckers and "Oxford Bears," and terials:—
lest they may, by having this contest all to Slack common stone lime in a close vessel, themselves, conclude we are not able to hold and when cool pass eight quarts through a

to make a journey, and wishing to know the with a paint or white-wash brush in the same hy a careful measurement of the ground, found it to yield two hundred and sixty (260) upon the good qualities of this preparation for roofs, says:—"It looks better than paint, "Dutton," we gathered several bushels, and bushels of ears per acre.

nels per ear reported in the "Farmer," went in the dark to the garret and selected an ear of this corn, and on shelling and counting, the number was a few greater than the case Yours, as ever, C. C.

P. S. Should I fail to carry out my intenthe best apples, &c.

Foxeroft, Dec. 22d, 1846.

NEW PLOUGH. A French paper informs us that a new plough has been constructed at Viry sur Seine, the invention of M. Blot.

Was made, I have taken the liberty to ask of you (if you have them) these particulars, in doing which you will very much oblige A Subscriber. It is provided with three shares, one or all of Note. We have not obtained any. The which may be used at a time, as the opera-tor or the character of the surface may re-per, we believe, and we have been looking for quire. The trial of this instrument was, it is said, perfectly successful. With this plough feel desirous of seeing one if they prove to a man and a span of horses will easily plough be of practical value. It is a hard job to

SEASONED TIMBER.

The difference in the specific weight of green and seasoned wood, is, as our readers are probably aware, very great. A single cubic foot of oak wood weighs, when green, 58,74 lbs., but when perfectly seasoned, onmentary Principles," we chanced upon the

Laughton's method of seasoning timber by We begin the year with renewed hopes that the direct extraction of the sap. As green our efforts to make the "Farmer" a medium wood consists of woody fibre, saturated with worthy of the cause it has espoused, and an the natural fluid called the sap of the tree, it efficient co-worker with others in the business is obvious that a method of separating the of diffusing useful knowledge among the people of Maine, will be met with a correspon- of the most important discoveries that has ding effort on the part of the people to encou- been made in the management of timber. rage and sustain us by the contributions of From three to five years are, in the usual their pens and their purses, and give us as method, necessary to render green wood fit much of approbation as we may deserve. - for use; and so long is not only the use of the The progress of improvement is slow but sure, capital employed to purchase it lost to the and, though we may not realize at first the consumer, but also the manufacturer must mark the difference between the periods with When green wood is placed in the receiver which the comparisons are made. While of an air-tight pump, as the air is exhausted making such comparisons we feel ourselves by the pump, the sap being no longer confincheered and encouraged. We see the foot- ed by atmospheric pressure, separates from

out, and compelled to lend her pressful quantities of wood are required for immedistrength, it is oftentimes necessary to seek her ate use, and where delay would be attended amid the envelopments of error, and to divest with considerable expense, the method recher, by patient experiments, of much that covers and hides her from the acquaintance of both practicable and economical; but where her most ardent votaries. This search for large timber is required to be used, it would truth requires the combined efforts of man. unquestionably be attended with a heavy ex-

IMPROVED INSTRUMENTS. Farmers are and in an infinitely better manner than formerly, in consequence of the very important The farmer, the mechanic, the professional advantage of possessing better tools. The improvements that have, within the last few ment required in the prosecution of farmwork which has not received some valuable

> CHEAP ROOFS FOR OUT-BUILDINGS. It is frequently necessary to construct out-

which cannot be neglected without danger .- for temporary use, but which are, neverthedoing it, but be sure and do it. Do it fervent- tious method of roofing out-houses and other satisfaction of knowing, that, though you may to be four inches deep and two and a half apply a composition made of the following ingredients, viz:-eight gallons of common tar, two of Roman cement, three pounds of tallow and five of rosin. These ingredients The past fine season has served to exhila- should be well boiled and thoroughly incorrate the temperament of all concerned. Ma- porated and applied when hot. Care should ny fine crops have been reported through the be had that the composition be spread as proper medium. And as the means to such evenly as possible, and covered before it has success, is, in our brotherhood, to be no se- cooled with a stratum of sharp, finely sifted cret, we hope to be a 'leetle' wiser next year. sand. On this another coat of tar is to be We, of the eastern portion of your renders, spread and another of sand as before, after have waited for our friends west of the Ken- which nothing more is required to secure the nebec, to out with their last brag on crops, possession of a tight roof for years, except that we may open our reserved fire with the an occasional dressing of tar. Some may greater eff ct. In the "Farmer," of the 10th object to this species of roofing from the supinst., the "People's Press" man has put on the crop of Esq. Weston, of Bloomfield, as deflagrable materials, it would prove too coma cap-sheaf, and intimates that he holds in reserve a cap to all bragging. We ever fan-

a candle to their valor, we will state one case fine sieve; add to it one quart fine salt and in point, and like the P. Press man, hold on two gallons of pure water. Boil and skim. Then, to every four gallons of this mixture, I brought some fine large eight rowed seed-corn from Worcester Co., Mass., in Oct. 1845, and planted from it about the 20th of This wash will now admit any coloring matmanner as oil paints. A writer remarking will stop leaks in the roof, prevent moss from Some young people, seeing a yield of ker- growing, and, when laid upon brick-work, will render it impenetrable to rain or moisture." A wash of this kind might be beneficially applied to the roofs of houses, barns

HORSEPOWER HAY-FORK.

I was reading, a short time since, in you paper, (the Maine Farmer) respecting tions to be at Augusta on the 6th of Jan., I Hay-Fork for unloading hay. (It was in the hope our craft will safar have compared notes one of October 15th.) The particulars not that I may know where to apply for scions of being stated as to the manner in which the Fork was moved from one part of the barn to the other; also, the way in which the Fork was made. I have taken the liberty to ask of

six acres per day. So says the French account.

W. pitch hay, and any machine that will ease the labor would be valuable. [Ed.

AUGUSTA, THURSDAY MORNING, JANUARY 7, 1847.

people to tear each other to pieces in support

ing and farming in Maine.

Lake County, Indiana, says:-



Portrait of the Alpaca or Peruvian Sheep.

THE ALPAGA.

Some have thought that we already have all the dowestic animals among us that could ande to flourish. This is not the case .here are many more, in different parts of the orld, that might be made very profitable if ought among us and taken proper care of. We mean many more that have been domesicated in other countries. There are unloubtedly many more now in a wild state, which, if caught and tamed and propagated for a series of years would become a valuable equisitions to us. Among the animals alreay in a highly domesticated state and which rould, no doubt, live and do well in Maine, s the Alpaca of Peru. We have several mes, heretofore, called the attention of our eaders to this animal, and intend to reiterate it as long as it will be necessary. Nearly wenty years ago we received some of the Alpaca wool from South America, specimens of which we distributed among our friends, and also sent a specimen to the Patent Office with a view of calling attention to the subject. Within a year or two, considerable attention has been paid to the question of im-

nay think it visionary to recommend the in- rounds them." enial to its nature and habits.

Bennet, of Berks, England, received a pair government of this country is said to be "an

ed a flock of fifteen. and he bred three or four lambs from them. is fixed as unalterably as fate. In the ad a dozen shipped from Peru for him, all namely: the king and his subjects. The refied but four. He fed them as he did his lation in which these two classes stand tonever bred. Several other gentlemen import- follows: "If you should see a flock of piged the Alpaca. These animals were obtain- eons in a field of corn; and, if, (instead of

Esq., of Villa House, near Listowel, in the haps, and worst pigeon of the flock, sitting

ho may be desirous of embarking in this new and tearing it to pieces. If you should se nterprise. If some of our merchants or sea- this, you would see nothing more than what en who may go to Peru, would be at a lit- is every day practiced and established among well and become a valuable addition to our superfluities for one, getting for themselves stock of domestic animals.

able of successful introduction into garden worst of the whole set, a child, a woman, ulture. A gentleman in Wayne county, madman or a fool, looking quietly on while Michigan, has a little whortleberry tree grow- they see the fruits of all their labor spent o rom a marsh about ten years ago. It is about particle of it, the others join against him and ten feet high, and about an inch and half in haunt him for the theft." diameter at the root. It stands in a rich, sandy This is "political economy," or the way apland soil. The fruit is improved in size, the fruits of labor are divided in Europe and is equal in flavor to that produced in the But we live, it is said, in a happier landswamps. The yield is said to be more abun- a land of freedom-a land of equalityant and more certain. The tree is watered land where each individual is the maker of do well without it. If efforts to cultivate in it so? Is it true that labor with us receives a dry soil be not successful, a more moist one the whole reward of its toil? or do we su-1 might be tried. The smaller variety, growing render the greatest share to others? Some on the openings, might be tried. They proba-bly would flourish as well with the same treattion that seems to await it; for it is much more But is it much better in this blessed sweetening.

have parties, and we are compelled to follow.

An itinerant preacher, out West, declares the leaders—political leaders, who rule us as that the miser, when he dies, and attempts to fly up to henven, will find a bag of gold tied to every feather of his wings, the weight of which will sink him to perdition.

the leaders—political leaders, who rule us as despotically as kings; and we are required to direct to every feather of his wings, the weight of which will sink him to perdition.

the leaders—political leaders, who rule us as despotically as kings; and we are required to direct to the elements and operations about them, and suitably to improve their several advantages.

The "Horticulturist," for January, 18 to the elements and operations about them, and suitably to improve their several advantages.

[Bangor Courier.]

[From the Chronotype.] THE WOODMAN'S GLEE.

Hurrah for the woods, hurrah! The winter is opening well; The ave of purest steel Is ready the pine to fell. And death through the forest deal: Hurrah for the woods, hurrah The frost lies deep in the earth,

The snow lies deep on its breast: The air, transparent and cold Gives to the woodman a zest For deeds both worthy and bold, And his face lights up with mirth. The camp, provided with care,-

With cots and benches around.

While with jokes the evening is crowned And exploits of the day admired,-The evergreen woods so dear; The woods with the dazzling snow; The woods where the echoes clear

Then hurran for the woods, hurran Ring loud through the branches low: Hurrah for the woods, hurrah

(For the Maine Farmer) A FARMERS' CLUB LECTURE.

The subject which I have selected for this evening's entertainment is, POLITICAL ECONporting this animal into New York. It was OMY; or, the economy and respectability of roposed to get up a joint stock company, farming in Maine. Political economy is and expend ten thousand dollars in the enter- said to be a science; the science of governprise. Whether all the stock has been taken ment, the art or science by which the few up we do not know. Several individuals govern and control the many. An eminent tional politics is to produce the greatest quanand Mechanic, published an interesting pam- The riches, strength, and glory of nations. phlet on the Alpaca, year before last, and the topics which history celebrates, and alone nore recently, a writer in the American Agri- almost engages the praises, and possess the ulturist has had several numbers in that val- admiration of mankind, have no value faruable work. We are indebted to that writer they then as they contribute to this end. for the following facts in regard to its introduction into England. Some of our readers and not the less real for the splendor that sur-

roduction of the Alpaca into Maine. We Governments seldom aim to produce this have no doubt that it will flourish well "rational" result of government. The quanhere. It is a native of the high snowy mounains of South America, and its home is try is, probably, very nearly in the ratio of mid a temperature similar to ours. If it the number of participants. The number of can be successfully transported into the moist inhabitants on any given tract of country declimate of England, and reared with but little pends upon the ease and facility with which brands: Ohio and Michigan, \$5,62 1-2 to 5,rouble, it will assuredly do well in Maine, We should, therefore, naturally expect that the means of subsistence can be procured. 75: Fancy brands, \$6 to 6,25. The receipts whose climate, soil and hills, are more congether first care of all governments would be to are light and there is no accumulation of emai to its nature and habits.

It appears by the writer in the Agriculstock; wheat \$1,20 per bushel." From the Albany price current, same date. "The flour This reasonable expectation, however, the nrist above mentioned, that in 1817, D. history of the world does not confirm. The of Alpacas, fed them as he did his sheep experiment," and the relation in which the with hay and turnips. From this pair he rais- people are to stand, finally, towards their the State of Ohio to 95 cents per bushel, with I a flock of fifteen.

Viscount Ingestre imported a pair from fact. It is not so in other portions of the Michigan, is calculated to make a great alparaiso. They stood the voyage well, world; for there the condition of the people Chomas Stevenson, of Oban, Argyleshire, world mankind are divided into two classes. highland cattle, and found that they did well. wards each other is very clearly and truly 'hey grew to weigh about 175 lbs. These described by the author already quoted, as ed principally as curiosities, and but little sys- each picking where and what it liked, taking ematic attempt was made to make the breed- just as much as it wanted, and no more,) you should see ninety and nine of them gathering ng of them a business.

An attempt has been made, hitherto with all they get into a heap, reserving nothing to ood success, to introduce this animal into the themselves but the chaff and refuse, keeping ountainous parts of Ireland. Robert Bell, this heap for one, and that the weakest, percounty of Kerry, has a small herd which he round and looking on all the winter, whils aported, and which fare as his cattle and this one was devouring, throwing about and sheep do, and which appear to be as hearty wasting it; and, if a pigeon more hardy or as the native sheep of that country.

Facts of this kind are valuable to those hoard, all the others instantly flying upon it tle expense to bring some of these animal in-no Maine, we have no doubt they would do nine toiling and scraping together a heap of ection," to protect labor. all the while but a little of the coarsest of the provision which their own labor produces, WHORTLEBERRY. The swamp kind is ca- and this one, too, oftentimes, the feeblest and

ng in his garden which was transplanted spoiled; and if one of them take or touch a daily in very dry weather, and perhaps might his own fortune and his own happiness. Is ment, as current bushes, and surely this de-licious fruit is worth rescuing from the extinc-labor, as set forth in the allegory just quoted. palatable than the current, and requires less and in this enlightened age? We have no [Vt. Chronicle. king or nobility to support it is true, but we

put them up in neat packages and brought of hunters than any that are kept. They them to market. The example of such a man grapple with the largest wharf rats. is worth much to a community, and is calculated to give to them great thrift, and induce

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

FRUITS IN MAINE.

of our leaders. No people, perhaps, take so We learn from the Maine Farmer that it deep an interest in the action of the govern- has been proposed in that State to have a conment as the people of the United States, vention composed of fruit growers from differ-And what is the cause of this deep solicitude ennt sections, for the following purposes: felt by all classes, in the action of the state To collect the best native fruits of that State and national government? It is because the happiness of society is supposed to depend such as are found to be the most valuable for upon it; because the people are made to be- general cultivation, describe them and introlieve that government can make labor more duce them to the public; to collect the best productive, and confer a corresponding share of happiness.

But it is not my purpose, Mr. President, that climate, to collect and disseminate the to read a discourse apon politics, for two best information on the cultivation and pre-reasons; c.st, I have no taste for any ques- servation of fruits; to afford farmers, gardenpurely political; and, secondly, your con- ers, orchardists, and nursery men, an opporstitution forbids the discussion of political tunity to associate together for the purposes questions. I shall, therefore, make no allu- of social acquaintance and civilities, and musion to politics any farther than it may be tual improvement,

necessary in illustrating the economy of liv- This is a noble and excellent plan, and if properly carried out, and cultivators general-Having shown, very briefly, what political ly avail themselves of the advantages it affords conomy is in the old world, I now invite it will diffuse throughout the State valuable your attention to things at home. After ta- information on a subject on which there is king the census, in 1840, the government, and now a great deficiency; and it will be the means as a consequence the people, became exces- of adding greatly to the comforts and pleassively alarmed in consequence of being made ures of every family in the State; it will also

acquainted with the aggregate amount of the add largely to its wealth and resources. productions of labor; and the then President of these United States, who is also, the head fruits than the greater part of Maine; and in professor of political economy in this coun- a large part of the State the location is exceltry, in his annual message, in Dec., 1842, in- lent; and the climate is well adapted to nearly forms his subordinate professors in Congress all the valuable fruits grown in this country,

assembled, and all the little grog-shop protes- The cultivation of fruits spreads a delightsors of politics throughout the country, that, ful charm around home, and these charms "the greatest evil which we have to encounter are not fitful and transient like the show of is a surplus production beyond the home de- summer flowers, that disuppear in the autumn The having too much of every blast, but they ripen and improve, affording thing in general, and the necessaries of life a delightful entertainment through the long in particular, was held by our government to and dreary winter, yea until Pomona again be our greatest cause of unhappiness. This spreads her charms to regale those who are theory, our governments, state and national, industrious in her cause.

have been acting upon, politically, up to the There are doubtless in Maine 2,000,000 of present time, namely: that labor produces native apple trees, now in a bearing state, too much for the happiness of the people, and is it not reasonable to suppose that from and especially agricultural labor; and the pol- so large a number, a small choice list may be icy pursued, has been, to divert capital and selected of excellent kinds?

labor from farming to other channels less pro- We trust that the intelligent and enterprisductive, or unproductive. This theory of the ing gentlemen who have started this ungovernment most persons believe in, because dertaking, will be encouraged in their exerthey are politically told they must. But what tions by a large number in all parts of the are the facts in relation to this branch of our State, that the plan may be prosecuted and subject, over production? Mr. Solon Robin- crowned with complete success. son, writing the first week in April, only five Go on, ye public benefactors, in your laud-

months after the President's Message, from able purpose, and as the result of your efforts you shall see many a spot, now barren from "Cattle are starving to death by hundreds neglect, smiling in beauty, and rejoicing in and probably thousands. Hay and straw, and plenty.

consumed throughout the whole country I can the Maine Farmer a call for a Convention to hear from north of the Wabash. I fear one be held at the Court House, in Augusta, on half the cattle now alive must die before grass the sixth day of January. Those who attend can grow. This scarcity is not confined to are requested to bring specimens of superior Indiana, but extends into Ohio, Illinois, Iowa, fruits.

Wisconsin and Michigan." This statement We hope to contribute to the collection of was confirmed by other accounts which in- fruits, at some future Convention, from our clude swine as starving to death, as well as orchard in that State, as well as from this neat stock. This is the account from the and other regions; and it would afford us west, in April, 1843; and now let us look to much pleasure to attend such Conventions the east in the same year, in the month of At present we have but few good specimens of fruit, and every minute of our time is de-I quote from a N. Y. price current. June manded by engagements, which prevent our 27, 1843. "Genesee Flour, \$5,75, common attention to the subject.

LOOK OUT FOR THE MICE.

Young apple trees are liable to be gnawed lowing is from the Newburyport Herald, of kind of litter, which can be made into nests for before snow comes.

But now that the ground is covered, the tion of property throughout that great grain right course is to beat the snow down close growing district. Six and eight months ago, wheat was down to forty and fifty cents, and in many instances, much below that rate. In that depression, those farmers only that were obliged to raise money, sold their wheat.

Those in more afficient six and eight months ago, around each tree to prevent the making of nests there. Should this snow, which now (Dec. 14th,) covers the ground, disappear before January, and be followed by another storm, it may be necessary to perform another around voice to the story of the story Those in more affluent circumstances, kept er revolution around your trees, and teach their crops on hand." These facts show that the small farmers at the west, relying upon the declaration of the government, officially advances there is but little danger from mice the small farmers at the west, relying upon the declaration of the government, officially and most solemnly made, that our greatest evil is over production, sell the fruits of their labor for half, and less than half their real west formula for the cost when the seen thrifty young trees entirely

value. When the accounts from the east, ruined by mice, that stripped off all the bark announcing the fact that wheat, or flour had doubled in value, these western farmers must townsman of our own, a few years since, have felt very happy in the reflection that they had sold their surplus. And the eastern farmer must feel quite happy, too, in eating bessel at double write because it was an in townsman of our own, a few years since,—townsman of our own, a few y brend at double price, because it was evi-

dence that the country was being rid, in some measure of its "greatest evil," over productive stripped to the height of two feet. If tion. This is a sample of Political Economy.

This is one case, illustrating the reliance the lad seen our warning, which we gave early in the same winter, he might have saved. This is one case, illustrating the reliance the people may place upon government for "pro- in half an hour, forty dollars worth of trees. But he had no near neighbor to lend him the Ploughman or to warn him of his danger, and A BEAUTIFUL SPECIMEN OF MAINE SILK he was too prudent to keep a cat, for cats

Silk Handkerchiefs of the growth and manu-facture of Maine. The silk was raised, reel-one or two cats. We should be overrun with ed and wove in the family of Mr. Jonathan rats and mice were we deprived of the servi-S. Longley, of Norridgewock. The thread ces of this useful sentinel. The practice of is very even, and the web rich and handsome. laying poisonous substances to destroy rats in Mr. Longley has manufactured, this year, a in a house is a very foul one. If you succeed dozen handkerchiefs, as an experiment, from in killing one your comfort is to keep a dead silk of his own raising, and will hereafter en- rat in a bye place instead of a live one, and large the business, and undoubtedly interest your house is haunted with the scent of car-

many of his neighbors in the enterprise of enlarging the field of home labor. This effort of Mr. Longley is highly creditable to him.

There is no economy in living without cats. They will squall and be in the way, oft times, He has an elevated sense of the importance so will children, and other necessaries of a and value of industry and the skill to bring it family; but you cannot live comfortably withto an effective point.

This is apparent from the fact of his directare not in great danger from mice around ing all the operations of this silk business, and also from the fact that he has the past season raised a large quantity of garden seeds and this season. Maltese cats seem to be bold-at this season. Maltese cats seem to be bold-at this season.

MANUAL OF VETERINARY MEDICINE.

NO. 1.

ABSLATED, FOR THE MAINE FARMER, FROM THE FRENCH OF M. LEBEAUD, IN L'Encyclopedia des Sciences et des Arts. DISEASE.

By the term "disease" is understood any derangement which occurs in the animal econ-Without going at present into details con-

cerning the history and classification of the diseases of the Horse, we will enumerate in a summary manner the principal signs which announce a derangement of his health.

He loses his appetite, or on the contrary it may become unnaturally keen, and is unable to sleep, or may be inclined to doze most of

He droops-his eyes are dull-his motions neasy-his ears hang down-he stands with his head drooping to the ground, and his nostrils are distended. He sighs frequently, and his breath is short and panting. His heart and arteries beut irregularly, - sometimes stronger, sometimes slower and weaker than in health-his tongue is dry and of an unusual color-his bair is rough. The discharge of faces and urine is unnatural; sometimes more frequent than in bealth, sometimes the reverse. He lies down and gets up often -he is restless and uneasy. One of the most invariable signs is the appearance of the belly-sometimes swelled-sometimes drawn in

scarcely ever of its natural size. The following symptoms indicate a very severe form of disease. He cannot rest, either standing or lying down-he drops heavily upon the ground and gets up with difficulty, or is not able to rise at all, His eyes have a staring look-he nips constantly his sides or breast with his teeth-he froths at the mouth, and bloody master trickles from his nostrils. The urine escapes drop by drop, without his stooping as is usual upon such occasions—his other discharges are mix-

ed with blood and slime. Any of the above-mentioned symptoms indicate disease, and a judgment must be formed from those which appear in any particular case, of the nature and extent of the complaint. To treat it with success, we must search carefully for the cause-we must ascertain its nature, and satisfy ourselves what part of the system is its seat, before we give any medicines; otherwise we should be acting blindly, and should frequently give a medicine the very contrary of what was needed, and which would aggravate the disease in-

It is necessary to ascertain what is required. and carefully apply the remedies; -if there is fever or inflammation, to give cooling medicines—to relax the system if there is tension -to empty the vessels of a portion of their contents if they are too full-to open the bowels if they are constipated-give tone and strength to the system, or any part in which there is weakness and relaxation. Where several medicines seem to be re-

quired in the same case, give at first the mos aportant, and afterwards the rest.

A loss of appetite, merely, when there is no other sign of disease, yields often to a change of food; and when there are unequivocal signs of disease, it always becomes necessary to adopt a very light diet, until the proper advice and medicines can be procured: and girdled by mice at this season of the year. he should not have either hay or oats-a consigned is generally stored at \$6." The fol- Trees that are surrounded with grass, or any handful of meal or bran should be stirred with a bucket of water, and of this mixture June 30th. "The sudden rise of wheat in mice, are in greater danger than such as have the horse should be allowed to drink as much nothing but earth around their trunks. It is as he will. Lavements are very useful when a corresponding price in Indiana, Illinois and therefore advisable to remove all such litter there is inflammation or derangement of the bowels.

There are some general remedies applicable to a great many cases, and which are often employed as preventives of disease, such as bleeding and purgatives; but care must be taken not to use these powerful remedies too often, and only in cases of real necessity. The use of purgatives is often considered necessary for horses which stand in the stable-are fed high and are seldom used: but they are very rarely required for those which work. But even for such as are idle the most of the time, it would be better to put them occasionally upon a spare diet for a few days, and not give them at any time higher keeping than they need. The same may be said of bleeding, and it is a mistake that any horse requires to be bled at regular intervals unless he is suffering from some actual disease, and even in these cases, when not of the severest kind, a well-regulated diet will often effect a cure.

In fine, we cannot too strongly recommend to those who may happen to have a valuable animal taken sick, to procure the advice and assistance of some one who is well skilled in the veserinary art, and to avoid carefully the worthless and hurtful drugs of those who are totally ignorant of the nature of both diseases and remedies. Many people imagine that nothing is easier than to treat successfully the We have examined a beautiful specimen of are not to be found meet with plenty of pretended veterinary surgeons, who, without having the least anuton ical knowledge, profess to cure all the diseases of domestic animals by a few worthless specifics, often accompanied by charms or ther superstitious ceremonies.

But veterinary medicine, to be successful, must be based on science and experience-th practitioner must understand the anatomy of the horse-he must be acquainted with the laws of physiology and bygienc-that is, the mechanism of the animal functions, and the influence of natural and accidental causes upon this mechanism; be must have a knowledge of medicines, both simple and com pound-their virtues-their effects, and the to practice veterinary medicine without these qualifications, is but an ignorant pretender to the art. o !!

TO BE CONTINUED.

NEGRO SUPPRAGE. The Constitutional convention of Wisconsin have passed negro suffrage resolutions by a vote of 53 to 46.

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Sabbath Reading.

[For the Maine Farmer.] "HOPE ON, HOPE EVER."

"Hope on, hope ever;" The' misfortunes throng around us And with cruel chains have bound us The relentless fate should sever Hearts that love and love forever "Hope on, hope ever,"

"Hope on, hope ever." And the friends that fawn formake us, Toil and care and pain unceasing

"Hope on, hope ever," And no friends have we to love us; And miefortune's turbid river Sweeps our dearest hopes away, Oh! despair not then, but say "Hope on, hope ever."

"Hope on, hope ever," Round our path, and tempests over When each dream we fondly cherish Bhall our fainting hearts repine

"Hope on, hope ever." Through the clouds above us acowling And the tempests round us howling, Lo! the star of hope is breaking, And our hearts, artuned to sadness Sing again with strains of glade

[For the Maine Farmer.]

In almost every thing relating to our pre ent existence, God has mingled light and darkness. Our knowledge is partial. Our attainments are limited. Although we are permitted only to "know in part" and to "see through a glass darkly," yet we need not, in consequence, remain in doubt, fear or despair. Our Heavenly Father has placed within our reach all the knowledge which is requsite to our present peace and happiness. We may know enough to satisfy us that our Maker is wise and good in all things, even in those which we do not now fully comprehend.

We cannot, indeed, obtain perfect knowledge of the events and circumstances connected with our present state of being, nor is this necessary to afford true reconciliation and full confidence in the Divine Government .-An unwavering belief in a few fundamental truths is sufficient. God is cognizant of all events. Every being is under his government. He is conducting us through life. He is our Shepherd, our Guardian and Guide. He is a Being of infinite wisdom, goodness and power. With this view of our Creator's character and government, we cannot doubt or despair, although our knowledge of all things else may be very limited and imperfect. With this knowledge of God we may rest secure in every time of darkness and trial; but without it we cannot have peace and confidence, even if we have knowledge of almost everything besides. God does not withhold from us any truth which is essential to our present well-being, although he has placed us in a state in which we must necessarily be ignorant of many of the plans and purposes of the Divine Government, and the means by which they are accomplished. We in our hend all the ways of our Maker, for many of them are indeed to us "past finding out." But we may at all times have so much confidence in the wisdom and goodness of the Almighty that our trust will not be shaken in the darkest hour, even though called to part with the dearest objects of earth, or to pass through the dark valley of the shadow of death. From the revelation which we have of the character of our Heavenly Father, we have reason to believe that he is as good to ns in those events which we do not, as in those which we do comprehend-as good in the darkness and in the storm as in the clearest day, and as good in withholding what we may ignorantly desire as in bestowing his numerous blessings.

[For the Maine Farmer.]

"PROVE ALL THINGS, HOLD FAST THAT WHICH IS GOOD,"-As Christians we should not shrink from the calm and deliberate investigation of the different systems of faith which are ostensibly derived from the Scriptures of Divine Truth. That spirit which would condemn unheard, and which shrinks from the light of serious, candid and charitable investigation is unworthy of the Christian name. It shows the most contemptible weakness and bigotry in its possessor. But in all our investigations, we should seek for truth rather than the establishment of preconceived opinions; for all truth is of God, who is the great Fountain of Truth. We are all deeply interested in knowing the truth, for cannot benefit us, but lead inevitably to disappointment. In one thing we may be confient, Truth will eventually prevail. What is of God cannot be overthrown, what is of man will come to nought.

"Religion," says Dr. Channing, "is not the adoration of a God with whom we have no common properties; of a distinct, foreign, separate being; but of an all communicating Parent. It recognizes and adores God as a being whom we know through our own souls, who is the perfection of our own spiritual nature; who has sympathies with us as kindred beings, who is near us by spiritual influence and love, who looks on us with parental interest, and whose great design it is to communicate to us forever, and in freer and fuller streams his own power, goodness and joy."

"I once observed to Mr. Newton that I considered a certain individual a very good man. He made scarcely any reply, so I in quired if he had heard anything wrong of him. He merely answered, "I never lived at home with him." Let a Christian's character be such that those cannot fail to admire it who live with him in his home."

[ROWLAND HILL. "It is highly injurious to religion to make light of those things upon which the acrintures insist most, for instance, to neglect the exercises and effectual operations of grace in practice, and to insist almost wholly on discoveries and our extraordinary experience."

"Life has no dark spot which the light of heaven cannot illuminate; there is no sad condition which the blessed God cannot render joyful; there is no exquisite pain which the kind Physician cannot alleviate." [FREEMAN.

ADVICE. If you have a piece of mor that you find it difficult to pass, put it into the tion box. In a multitude of counsellors there is wisdom. The parish committee will decide upon its value.

Love thy neighbor as thyself, that thy days may be pleasant and happy.

THE MAINE PARMER

AUGUSTA, THURSDAY, JANUARY 7, 1847.

PROSPECTUS OF THE MAINE FARMER

of Sidney, and several of our neighbors from Win-throp. Several of the citizens of Augusta called in, ill then be the largest paper in the County of Kennebee and he hopes and its mechanical execution will be as next as any other in the Union. He hopes, too, that not only a of new ones, will indemnify him for the heavy expenditure that he has thus far made to present the Farmers, Mechai

Paper, devoted exclusively to their interests, and one of which they shall not be ashamed.

For the last fourteen years, the Farmen has steadily and unwaveringly advocated the claims of the Productive Classes to the respect and consideration of all. With untiring devotion to the glory and honor of the State, it has urged upon all the duty of elevating those classes by cultivating both the mind and the soil, and by bringing into notice and practical operation the advantages and resources which Gop has given to the land which we inherit and

in which our "lines have fallen." From feeble beginnings it has risen to strength and influ ence. From the patronage of only two HUNDRED friends it now numbers its lists by THOUSANDS; and if indefatig ble industry, and devotion to the cause it esponses, ca avail, it is earnestly honed that these thousands will be doubled, nay, quadrupled, for there are many an amanda yet in Meine into whose hands it has never entered, and to

whose families it has never been made welcome. Cuts and Engravings will be occasionally inserted, as faction to its patrons; and he confidently calls upon his old friends to aid him by introducing it to those who hav

TERMs—the same as heretofore—viz: \$2,00 per annum Any person procuring six GOOD subscribers, shall receive

A NEW YEAR'S HOMILY.

Once more we wish you a happy new year,would we have you consider this a mere wish, prompt ed by the common usages of society. If it were it our power to bestow it, or, if happiness were a substantial, tangible thing, it would give us pleasure to place it in your hands and demonstrate the reality of our wishes. But in ourselves lies the spring of happiness and true enjoyment. In our own bosoms-i our own minds, must be the source from which real suppiness flows-to which we must look, and from which is to be derived what will make us really and truly happy,-for happiness is a state or condition of Well, how then are we fitted for making the coming year one of real happiness ?

Are we right in the inner man? Are we prepared to take the incidents of life in a true spirit? Are we o'clock A. M. ready to look upon daily events merely as momentary changes-passing occurrences, which must come, an to draw instruction of a valuable kind, whether in adversity or prosperity-whether in health or sickness? It is not possible, for us mortals, to always possess or enjoy all that we desire. It is not possible to have our way in every thing that would be desirable. We ociated beings-dependent upon each other for aid, for pleasure, for enjoyment, for instruction, for aragement. We must yield to others something that might be more agreeable to reserve to ourselves. We must allow to others their opinions, although not coincident in every respect with ours. They all have certain inalienable rights which must be respected. Can we do this? or are we too selfish? Are we willour neighbor should have his share of this world? a little of the sunshine of life? Are we for monopolizing all the green spots and bright places, and leav- bellishments and matter.' It will "bother" the crack ing all others to grope their way through life over Magazines of the day to keen up with it. deserts and in the dark? If that be the case we can't We see that our old friend, Seba Smith, of Jack content is within our own hearts, and, although we that we shall borrow soon. Those who are desirous may grasp property, and dominion and power, all of taking a first rate Magazine, cannot do better than

more worlds to conquer; while that happy old dog, Diogenes, contented himself with no other possession than a tub for shelter, and merrily hade the miserable conqueror to get out of his sunshine.

Selfishness is a powerful stimulus to action, b exceedingly fruitful in all manner of murmurings, and jealousies, and envyings and discontent. Turn him out, he costs more than he comes to. Turn bim out for a miserable vagabond—the father of all uncharitableness and strife. Don't harbor him a moment if we would enjoy a happy new year; and let us substitute in his stead a little charity, or, in other words. love to our neighbor, accompanied with forbearance, patience and resignation under the various ills which may befall us. How is it with the mind as it regards improvement? Are we any wiser than we were a yed the talent or talents entrusted to our care, or we we wrapped it up nicely in a napkin, ready to hand it out when called for, not a whit enlarged by any exertion of ours? If so, let us unfold it and put it Coles comes out with a splendid new head and shoulsury-that is, improve it with all our might. How is it with the passions? Have we subdued our temper in any particular, or does it grow strong, and most faithful and spicy of our Temperance papers, rank, and weedy, overshadowing every good trait, and we wish all the tectotalers in Christendom and rooting out every virtue? If so, it is time to look subscribe for it, pay for it, and write for it. about us and put a curb bit in its mouth. A passionate, testy, ill-tempered person can no more be happy subdue it—get the command of it, and we shall do more than Zack Taylor, if he whips all the Mexicans This is doing as well in potatoes as his neighbor in creation. Calm temper and peace of mind is a have in turnips. requisite of happiness, and if we really wish for a happy new year it will be necessary to attend to the elements—the simple requisites upon which happi ness is based. Activity of mind and activity of body are also essential to true happiness. "An idle brain," says John Bunyan, "is the Devil's workshop," and as big as your hat, and will shell corn faster than we have often thought that idle hands were the tools for it. Then let us keep them both diligent in good works-both active in improving ourselves and all around us; and when the year 1847 has expired, may we all look back on its departed hours, conscious that we have done our best, and made ourselves happy by

work, entitled the Encyclopedia of science and art. Our time being much occupied with other matter, we handed the work over to Dr. N. Read, of Auburn, who completed it, and we now publish it for the benefit of our readers. The work was intended by M. Lebeaud as a "Manual." We have occasional notes to it for the purpose of making it more applicable to our country and practice, and hope that it may be the means of doing good. It will be continued in numbers until finished. As some of the remedies are general, we may be under the necessity of printing the recipes repeatedly; but as subscribers do not all com nence with the first number, we thought it better to

berty to send copies of this number to many who are Advocate states that this mail was sent out, and th not subscribers, in order that they may take a peep at carrier was taken sick, and after remaining about two them and hand them to their neighbors. Perhaps some would like to have us call again, and therefore a month, and is carried the whole distance by a man

OBERLIS DIVISION, No. 58, S. OF T., AUGUSTA.
This Division was duly instituted, on Monday, by D.
G. W. P. John H. Hartlord, assisted by the officers and members of Franklin Division, and the following officers elected and installed: Edward Fenno, W. P.
—L. W. Lithgow, W. A.—Stephen Deering, R. S.—Charles Hewins, A. R. S.—Alexander Kincaid, F.
S.—Samuel Jewett, T.—Howard Patterson, C.—J.
W. Williams, A. C.—Henry E. Sawyer, I. S.—T.
C. Allen, O. S.

MAINE POMOLOGICAL SOCIETY. ciety for encouraging the cultivation of good fruit met agreeably to notice, at the Court House, in Aubut the traveling, on account of the thaw the day previous, hindered some from attending. The company were not numerous, but we had a delegation from Foxcroft, in the person of our zealous friend C. Chamberlain, Esq.,-C. Harris of Mercer,-Dr. Ford of Gardiner,-R. G. Lincoln, and our worthy and venerable Friend Paine Wingate, of Hallowell,-Paul Builey

but we were sorry that so few of our citizens took any Letters were received from Messrs. D. Taber Vassalboro', E. G. Buxton of North Yarmouth, M Hall of Westbrook, Win. H. Powers of Sweden, re gretting their inability to attend the meeting and approving the objects of the association. Also an excellent communication from Dr. P. Simonton of Searsport, on the blight or black gum on cherry trees, which will be published.

The specimens of apples brought and sent in very fine, and fully demonstrated what may be done by a little energy and concert of action. The follow ing gentlemen exhibited apples as follows:

Moses Chandler of Mercer, three varietie Caleb Harris of Mercer, one variety. Wm. H. Powers of Sweden, two varieties E. G. Buxton of N. Yarmouth, three do. Calvin Chamberlain of Foxeroft, four do Otis Williams of Winthrop, three do. Joseph Taylor of Belgrade, six do. Nathan Foster of Winthrop, three do. Benj. Southworth of Winthrop, one do. Paul Bailey - Co. Hallowell, four do. Paul Bariey - Sidney, one do. Dr. Ford of Gardiner, no. do.

All of them, with few exceptions, na Nathan Foster, Esq., was chosen Chairman. The meeting was addressed by Messrs. Ford, Lin

coln, Chamberlain, Wingate, Holmes, Davis, and Ou motion of Mr. Holmes the following resolve

were passed, viz: Resolved, That a Society be organized, to be called the Maine Pomological Society, whose object it shall be to encourage the propagation of good fruits-to seek out, describe, and make known to the public, bes native fruits of all kinds-to collect and publish such facts and experiments in regard to all fruits that will grow in the State as shall be valuable to the fruit culti-

Resolved, That the officers of said Society shall consist of a President; one or more Vice Presidents in each County in the State; a Recording Secretary; Pressurer: a Librarian; and three Trustees. On motion, Messrs. Holmes, Lincoln and Foster

place on the first Thursday of February next, at ten

were chosen to prepare a constitution and by-laws for

Our correspondent, "C. A. P.," has given us a very interesting letter to-day. We are sorry to hear that or young friend, who, by the way, is one of our active, self-taught Kennebec boys, is out of health, and on this account has obtained a station at Tampico, with the hope that the climate may be beneficial to him. him, which will be full of interest, as his habit of ob-

servation, in that country, will afford a rich fund, and his descriptive powers will enable him to depict scenes and occurrences in a manner that cannot fail to give much pleasure and information to our readers. We wish him a pleasant sojourn and the recovery of his

THE NEW YORK ILLUSTRATED MAGAZINE begins the year in grand style, both as it regards em-

to subscribe for this work. Specimens may be seen, Alexander the Great wept because he knew of no and subscriptions taken at our office.

A NEW ONE. The Plumbe Popular Magazine is a new work just started in Philadelphia, a specimen of which we have just received. It seems that the Proprietor of the Plumbe Natio al Daguerrian Gallery has discovered a method o

transferring his beautiful Daguerrotypes to paper, and he therefore proposes to publish, every day, a portrait illustrated periodical for the nation, to be published monthly, and edited by Augustine Duganne, assisted by some of the best writers of the day. It will con-

tain 64 pages, consisting of Moral, Domestic, and Historical Tales, National Legends, &c., &c. It will be afforded to suit purchasers; -- week! year ago? or has the shade of our dial, instead of numbers at 6 1-4 cents-monthly 25 cents and yearly gressing, gone back seven degrees? Have we email at \$3,00. From the specimen before us we consider it a very valuable and highly interesting work, and

richly worth the price. lished with new type throughout. This is one of the

GREAT YIELD OF POTATOES. Mr. Egra Dor than a worm in a fiery furnace. Curb it-break it- man, of Mercer, informs us that he raised, from three

> ner, has left at our office one of the neatest little ma of iron, invented and patented by Briggs. It is about dozen niggers. The price is \$3,00, and it is a very cheap and durable machine. Call and see it.

soon. They propose to give a Concert in Bath, in the course of a few weeks. The lovers of good music will, we have no doubt, give them a cordial reception

DEDICATION. The new Hall belonging to the nses of the Horse, which we found in a French Tuesday evening next. An address will be delivered on the occasion by Rev. S. Judd. Services will con mence at 7 o'clock.

> Liberty Association will hold its second annual meeting in the Chapel of the Second Baptist Church, Jan. 12th 10 o'clock, A. M.

State Liberty Convention will be held at the place as the above the next day (Jan. 13th.) General Religious Anti-Slavery Convention will !

also held at the same place on the same day, (13th.) do this than to publish them separate and refer to them. The diseases are arranged in alphabetical ormail for twelve or even twenty-four hours, should think of the Copper Harbor Mail Route! The Green Bay weeks it was brought back. It leaves Green Bay once on foot. For some two hundred and fifty miles of the route, there is not a habitation, except, perhaps, a few Indian wigwams, and the mail carrier, in addition to this week. We did not receive our engravings so soon as we anticipated, and it became necessary to blankets, and cooking and eating utensils. There is no road or trail, and on his first trip the carrier take an Indian guide, and "blazes" away, so that he co

LETTER FROM CINCINNATI.

as the peculiarity of parts of their "provincial dia-lect," their advancement in the arts and sciences, in Ohio, such abrupt banks,—presenting such a broken,

rian" and seek a milder climate; and however much were forty hours between Pittsburgh and this city, I might wish to give your readers these "sketches" 'persons and places," this must suffice, as I shall e in a position for some months that will make it impossible. I do not know that I can better give them a few of which are from "Yankee land." To-mora slight "sketch" of what I had proposed to make the row I am going to see them kill "the gentleman of subject of half a dozen letters, (inasmuch as I have the brute creation," or, vulgarly speaking, butcher but little leisure to night,) than by the following, which is part of a letter of correspondence I wrote for a daily paper in Philadelphia, during my tour north last

an hundred miles into the interior of Massachusetts, and then leave Philadelphia, and travel an hundred is a last as possible for a mikler climate I shall not have time to address you again at present miles into the interior of Pennsylvania, he would be of Mexico, I may occasionally drop a line to you; and almost constrained to think that he had been in two I close, my dear Doctor, with mi salue of adios, adios hemispheres, so different are the manners, sentiments, and notions of the people. In Mussachusetts, almost every district is dotted over with small, cheerful villages, in the midst of which the neat school house stands conspicuous, and at least one tall spire lifts its Committee of Winthrop, for 1846. glistening head above the thousand majestic trees that adorn the broad streets. Its many cottages, always surrounded by shrubbery and lawns, evincing much taste and neatness, are generally the residences of re-tired persons in only easy circumstances, or the thounds who, all over this State, are engaged in some way with the endless variety of manufactories.

In Pennsylvana, the villages are large and i

coal and iron, with their rough roads, unwiently carriages, and hardy miners, form a striking contrast with the neat shops, small carriages, narrow pathways, and rather pale countenances of those engaged in the manufacturing of the lighter articles for which Massachusetts is so celebrated. The land of Pennsylmethod, if practicable, should be devent to keep up vania is rich and heavy, producing luxuriantly—while their interest in their studies. Our scl that of Massachusetts is productive only after a vast ordinarily of such length as need render them wen deal of labor and toil has been expended upon it. In some. They do not afford more time than our youth Massachusetts, you see the slender form, the pale face, should devote to their studies. If any absent themthe tidy dress; in Pennsylvania, you see the fair, fat, selves from school on the days of examination, the rosy-cheeked lass, in short dress, and health that warants marriage at eighteen. In Massachusetts you see Doctor's "shingle" every two miles, and he finding use for at least two horses—in Pennsylvania you are the teacher and the Committee, and should be to the old they never employ that very useful class.

one the less striking. Being a Yankee, I prefer the fess there is a free, easy, every-day politeness—a kind of sociable hospitality, among the people of the Southern and Middle States that is not to be found in New England, unless you are most intimately acquainted or the teacher, of which no affectionate or dutiful schola related in some way with those you meet. What is would, on any account, be guilty. tie binds the persons meeting.

In Massachusetts it is, on meeting a lady, "servitoria sults are very considerable. and routine of apologies. In Pennsylvania, (rememof the rosy cheeks, or perhaps a still more pleasant task, a taste of the fragrance of the tulips (two lips.)

in the modes and plans of buildings, the laying out of scholars to give the whole weight of their example lawns, in the selection of trees, the arrangement of and influence to aid the Instructor. The habit of vio yards and piazzas, adopting all the improvements of lating judicious and wholesome regulations, in any the day, and each strives to have his house a little department, is fraught with immense danger. It will more convenient than any body's else, his lawn the best be likely to extend to every other department, to the arranged, his trees the rarest, his flowers the sweetest, rules of the family, the laws of the land, and to the his resebude the earliest and open secretarory morn laws of Cod arms. Who can sell to what disorder ing; his garden the largest and having the greatest and rain such a habit may lead? In these days, where variety; in short, if his neighbor's clock moves sixty the disposition to throw off restraint is so rife, our seconds in a minute, his must go sixty-one.*

youth are in no danger of becoming too obsequior But in Penusylvania, so far as my observation went, and submissive. I always found a fear of innovation, a lack of pro- While your Committee have the satisfaction to b ouse, with all its inconveniences, its breaking of babies' noses, its useless cost and uncouth look. There the son follows exactly "in the footsteps of his predecessot," from generation to generation. If his father stone of equal weight in the opposite end of the bags, ou may argue till doomsday with the son, before you rich and exuberant soil, easy of development, produ-

article to a civilized people, the staff of life." Boston and other parts of New England. This may ossibly be a rather sweeping assertion with regard to and valuable results." he coal mines, but of the other two it is strictly true and cannot be controverted.

notice of our journey over the mountains.

From Philadelphia we went to Chambersburgh by what they called a "Railroad," in what the company had the audacity to call "cars"; the former like riding over pavements-the latter resembling very much the second passenger cars on New England roads, except and a valuable gold chain was presented to him, by they were not so good by fifty per cent,-at least, this was the case after we left Harrisburgh. We went at the enormous speed of nine miles per hour. The land or more than an hundred miles into the interior, was must free from stone, and the soil a rich, light regard to the sudden and mysterious disappearance the 19th, of Dr. John C. Goss, a graduate of Gene From Chambersburgh we went by stage one Medical College, who resided about eight miles from hundred and fifty miles to Pittsburgh. We began to ascend the "Blue Ridge" about seven o'clock of a clear evening, just as a full bright moon tipped the eastern hills with her silvery light. The first ascent that about the condition of the day previous, a short distance from the road leading from Waterloo to Manning's Corners, in the town of Varick. It was found in a condition of the condition one of six miles. The road, which is but about hollow log, and bore such marks of violence as to ourteen feet wide, winds up the side of a deep ravine, lead to the conclusion that he had been beaten to death and you can almost take hold of the tops of trees an hundred feet high, while far, far above, almost shelter-with the matter, but we forbear to mention them with the matter, but we forbear to mention them with the matter, but we forbear to mention them with the matter, but we forbear to mention them with the matter, but we forbear to mention them with the matter, but we forbear to mention them with the matter, but we forbear to mention them with the matter, but we forbear to mention them with the matter, but we forbear to mention them with the matter, but we forbear to mention them with the matter, but we forbear to mention them with the matter, but we forbear to mention them with the matter of the conclusion that it is not the conclusion that it bundred feet high, while far, far above, almost sheltering you, cheerless and sublime in its primeval majesty, is seen the blue towering summit. There was something grand in thus viewing this stupendous monument of Omnipotent power,—and something fearful too, for a deviation of four feet would sent us to a long home very quick. The next morning we ascended the Alleghany Range about sun-rise. It was an enchanting sight to look for miles along the fertile valley, and see everything green, while amid rocks, ledges, sterile tides and summing the mild rocks, ledges, sterile and summing the fertile valley, and see everything green, while amid rocks, ledges, sterile and summing the fertile valley.

very parlors resemble emith shops. Pittsburgh is destined, when united with the sea-board by a railroad to Philadelphia, which will be within six years, to be MY DEAR DR.—I did not anticipate that my cor-espondence with the readers of the Farmer would so agreat city; but for all the world I would not live amid her eternal smoke, so dense, and opake, that it soon be interrupted, when last I addressed you from Philadelphia. When I began that correspondence, some three months since, I had in view a series of letters upon the character of the people of the great burns with a bright, full flame, and a heavy volume of smoke—this accounts for the black tinge given to smoke—this accounts for the black tinge given to every thing. To me this would be a decided objection to a residence here.

agriculture, manufactures, &c., &c.

Continued ill-health, and more unfavorable symptoms, have caused me again to assume the "latitudinations, have caused me again to assume the "latitudinations" between Pittsburgh and this city, a distance of four hundred and sixty miles. Cincinnuti is a beautiful city, well laid out at right

the business connected therewith, but I have filled two "If a person were to set out from Boston, and travel sheets and must close an already too long letter. As I am hastening as fast as possible for a mikler climate Should I visit some of the lately Americanized part I am yours,

"Your Committee are happy to believe, that the i struction given in our schools the last year has, gener ally, been decidedly better than usual. There is a but some of them need to be better still.

In Pennsylvana the villages are large and sparse, and, except in the immediate vicinity of the city, no attention is paid to neatness and saty in the erection of the dwellings, all being common, substantial, solid, and rather careless. The black and murky regressed Altho' there has been no such difficulty in any coal and iron, with their rough roads, unwieldly carreds to be watched and repressed, or it will produce riages, and hardy miners, form a striking contrast turbus and misrule.

cause they wish not to expose their ignorance or idleness, or for any unreasonable excuse, it is painful to parents. The Committee desire to know what each scholar has done. The absence of some half dozen New England manners, modes and customs, but I con- or more, might lead to an account of some of the classes, or of the whole school, materially differen from what it would be were those absentees present Their absence evinces a disregard to the feelings of

there more touching and beautiful than the kiss of the Your Committee have been glad to see the old cus French always on meeting, and which is practiced to tom of obeisances revived in some of the schools healthy extent in the Middle States? And yet in The effect has been very salutary. Though in itself New England custom forbids it, except some peculiar of very little importance, yet as a matter of discipline. and as being conducive to order and decency, the re-

imilessimo fa bel tempo," with a precise formality The indispensable necessity of having the olde scholars co-operate with the teacher in sustaining all ber I speak not of city life,) on meeting, it is, "Vell, the regulations of the school, has not been duly conhow ish ye?" with a good, plump, unobstructed taste sidered. Where such co-operation is withheld, the task of the teacher is laborious, difficult and trying; but where cheerfully given, the task is made light, easocial free-and-easy talk about "Ze folks at homsh, ze sy and pleasant. The self-respect, a regard to their own good, as well as to the welfare of the younger

ression, the want of a spirit of improving everything. lieve that our schools, generally, are in advance of the As did their ancestors in Europe three centuries ago, schools in many other places, they are fully convinced (I speak of the Germans,) so they must now have that many of them might be and ought to be rendered their "stoops," up which they tug, to get into the vastly more beneficial. Much might be effected would parents and the friends of education manifest that interest in the subject, which its unspeakable importance demands. The scholars need every encourages and every proper excitement to stimulate them in their studies. But if parents merely furnish them with books, and that not always in season, and sometim nvince him that there is a better way. In Massaout of the way, seldom make any inquiries what they ecopying but little space, and the driver on the front study, what proficiency they are making, whether th of his load; in Pennsylvania his horses often ten or teacher prescribes lessons of sufficient length to keep welve feet asunder, his harness all loose, and huge as them employed; and do not ask how they or the Calcutta elephant's gear, with the driver seated on school-mates behave, how much will they be likely to he nether pole horse. In the one case every thing learn? Perhaps they do not speak with the instructor een reminds one that he is among a go-a-head, tasty, during the term—allow their children to be frequently leasure-loving, very intelligent, observing, and highly tardy-keep them out of school a half day or a whole prosperous people, whose soil requires all their ingenuity to make it productive, but whose manufactures iting the school, as though it was a place they were n some form, of some kind, reach to every nation, forbidden to enter; so far as their children have the indred and people, upon the whole earth. In the means of judging, their parents know nothing scarcely other, an easy, unobtrusive people—careless of show, what they are doing, and care as little. Under such making little effort to be great or learned, but generous a course of treatment, how can it be expected that and kind, hospitable and honest, with a good climate, children will take a lively interest in any thing per-

The manufactories of almost all descriptions in the that concern in it, which, in all reason, the magnitude The manufactories of almost all descriptions in the Middle and Southern States, are largely owned by Yankees. (I believe I have before said all New Englanders are called Yankees after you get into Jersey.) let them occasionally call in, see how the scholars behave, hear how they recite, speak a word to behave, hear how they recite, speak a god another than the secondary and another secondary. every city, village, and hamlet in the land. Many of strengthen the authority of the teacher, and another to encourage the pupils; let them in all other suitabl the lawyers, divines, doctors, merchants, manufactur-ers, mechanics, and the stirring, business men, are of ways express their earnest desire to have them in Yankee origin. The iron furnaces, coal mines, and bibe a good spirit, form correct habits, pursue a righ ailroads of Pennsylvania, are owned almost wholly in course, and learn much, and it would inspire th schools with new life, and secure the most desirable

> MR. GOULD, conductor of Adams's Express, received the following testimonials for his poble coduct at the wreck of the Atlantic :- Adams & Co. presented him with a gold watch, worth \$130, on hi return from the scene; the brokers and merchant have given him \$329; one of the Norwich banks gave him \$50; a firm in Philadelphia gave him \$25; gentleman in New York. [Boston Transcript.

ridges and snow-backs, we toiled up higher and higher, in a clear, cold and piercing atmosphere.

We tarried two days in Pittsburgh, the modern "Vulcan's stithy," or Smoketown, as our postillion floor of Congress. [Traveller.

"THE BACK ROUTE." ers of "the back route" should, in this affair, ineist upon the right of judging for themselves, what their own interests require. It may turn out that his "opinion" of the "back route" is correct, and yet, it is barely possible, that living in one of the "that living in one of the "the tight of the stockhold the prisoners by the Mexicant.—The brig is a total loss,

A correspondent of the Picayune, who was an exception of the "back route" is correct, and yet, it is

Northern regions of the State would have their choice the north. of roads to go to Portland and Boston," and the route through Augusta will be "cheaper, nearer, pleasanter for the northern point of Green Island reef. The and more interesting." Here is the "opinion" and the "reasons" why the Eastern and Northern travel but showed no colors. The brig was then on the larwill not pass over "the back route," but will choose to board tack, under topsails, courses, jib, and main-trygo through the river route. Let us see how well the sail. Capt Semmes immediately crossed to windward 'opinion" is supported by the "reasons." Facts are and ordered the mainsail to be hauled up, followed upan important element in all argumentation. It will be on the instant by the order to brail up the trysail.can never take the travel," is made to depend upon against the lee rigging and was in part brailed up with the statements that the river route would be "cheaper, great difficulty, at the same time the helm was put hard nearer, pleasanter and more interesting." Are these up. The squall now pressing her, the order was given by the officer of the deck to let go the lee maintap-That the distance by the recently talked of river route sail sheets. Finding she would not pay off, Capi rom Portland through Augusta to Waterville is shorter Semmes ordered the helm to be put down, hoping to or "nearer" than the chartered route from Portland to bring her to the wind. It was, however, unavailing Waterville via. Lewiston, a portion of which is now From the moment she commenced careening she con under contract and being made, is a statement which timed to go over with great rapidity, and in thirty the Editor must know can not well be met or contro- seconds was on her beam ends. In less than ten minverted, for the line of road talked of from Augusta to utes she sunk. This accident is, however, mainly due Waterville, is not very well defined yet, and the length to the extreme lightness of the vessel. One or two of railway between those points would be made to depend, somewhat, upon which one of the talked of and cers had gained the side of the vessel or the tops Dr. promised lines should ultimately be adopted—whether, East, through Vassalboro', or through Sidney on the er after port, were the first to reach the main chains. West banks of the river, or whether a little farther They were followed by several men, and an attempt West into the country. It is believed that by actual was made, with such means as were at hand, to cut dmeasurements of the interior route and the ascer- away the main rigging, the men and officers using their tuined distances up to Augusta, and the distance from penknives and sheath knives for the purpose. Capt. Augusta to Waterville by any supposable line, it will be and that the interior will be the shorter route.

At all every the difference is a suppose to the purpose. Capt. trifling, as not, fitself, to influence travel either the master, and passed midshipman Hynson, with a way, materially, if at un. vay, materially, if at an.

2. How "cheaper"? Is the ever road to be built side of the vessel, and were making strenuous exer-

competition with water carriage, you will be compelled to carry for less fare than the interior route,
which is free from that competition, and yet contend
that the "back route" will "involve the stockholders
in less" and manuel by the mean time cleared away and
dropped carefully round to leeward, and manuel by
her usual complement of five argmen. Midshipman
Clarke, who had gained the maintop by swimming n loss" and yours will pay? or is the cheaper fare, from the steerage hatch, was ordered by Capt. Semi which is talked of, to be the result of a benevolent to take charge of the boat. Finding that there was arrangement of the stockholders of the river route, in favor of the country, in whose welfare the Editor manifests such a lively interest? Do not suspect us Dr. Wright and seventeen men, besides purser Steele country folks of ever dreaming that you have not our (who reached the boat by swimming as she was clearinterests, in this particular, very near your heart; but ing the wreck, first inquiring if there was room in the forgive us if we fancy it rather a watchful than prayer-ful solicitude. It is difficult for plain, unsophisticated people to understand how "cheaper" rates of fare can be afforded on a road costing two millions, than on one of same length costing half that sum, other things being equal. But if the river route is no "nearer or cheaper," the interior route is threatened with its ruinous competition, because it will be "pleasanter and more interesting." We are not told precisely in what particulars it is to be more captivating to travelers, of the Creole, was particularly implored to go in the whether it is to be freer from curves, better graded and bont. A lad by the name of Nutter jumped out of the finished, provided with better depots, or furnished boat and offered his place to Mr. Hynson, and a man designed to be embellished and decorated, with a view son refusing both offers, those men then declared that to attract "the Eastern and Northern travel." The others might have their places, and that they would Editor will not contend that it would be "more interesting" to be dragged a snail's pace along the smoky who was in impaired health, was also entreated to go, streets of large towns, pent up in a rail car, than to but refused. Lieut. Parker answered a similar solid fly at the full speed of the "iron hopes." along a straight track, inhaling the pure atmosphere of the country, Claiborne and Acting Master Clemson held the same and looking out upon the beautiful scenery that presents itself along the line from L. to W. But really, I had supposed that the mode of running railways generally, but touching the skirts of large towns, was such as to blowing with great violence and a heavy sea running. afford no particular charm for travelers; and certain 1 so that for some moments it was a matter of doub am, that the transportation upon a rail road, and at least whether the boat would live. Purser Steele at one the larger portion of its business would not be influenced by such considerations.

But all this "reasoning" is predicated upon the "sup- land in twenty minutes.

gusta, will ultimately be extended to Waterville, and garding the most strenuous entreaties, resolutely show through Waterville to Bangor? Now what are the probabilities of this "supposition?" When was it first "supposed" that it would do so? Certainly not the boat left the brig, Capt. Semmer, finding the veswhen the charter of the river route was obtained, ma- sel settling under them, gave an order for every man king Augusta the Northern terminus, and saying no to save himself. All simultaneously plunged into the word of Waterville as a point to which the road would water, and grasped the posts, gratings, spars, coops go. No. It was not until Waterville was made the and other floating objects at hand. Many must have erminus of the interior route, and it was seen that gone down from the want of any support whatever; this route was likely to succeed, cutting the river route others struggled on frail floats to be finally drifted on off from the country, and offering the country a better the reefs and dashed in pieces. Some were driven to route to its most desirable markets, that it begins to be "supposed" that the river route will extend to Waconsidered plan to accommodute and promote the inte-rests of the State at large, but it is rather the result

Capt. Semmes and Lieut. Parker were picked up of a policy having for its aim and end the interests of the "important river towns," calculating that its future the "important river towns," calculating that its future thenry A. Clemson, was struggling on a steering sail extensions should be such as should be made with boom with five others, two of whom could not swim. strict reference to this darling interest. If this pro- He found that all could not be supported and he left ject has been anticipated by the country, and it is now and struck out alone and unsupported. He was seen providing itself an escape from this narrow policy, for the last time upon a sky-light and probably perand if it is to operate with prejudice to the interests ished in the surf. The five men he left were saved of the river route, the misfortune is that that enterprise had not been conceived in a spirit of greater liberality, and conducted with more magnanimity.— Suppose the interior route succeeds, will the river coute, in that event, be extended to Waterville!- kindness of the foreign men of war who were near What interests will demand it? The "Eastern and Northern travel" will be accommodated already, and moreover these interests are in favor of the interior route, for most obvious reasons, and of course will not Two of the Somers' men.—Mr. Rodgers, Passed Midwish or desire the extension. There is no interest shipman, and John G. Fox—were captured by the which will desire the extension except what is "from Mexicans two days before the accident, while reconbelow," from the river towns, and that for the reasons above suggested. We venture the prediction, therefore, if the interior route succeed, Augusta will contime to be what it was designed to be, the terminus of of the brig. the River Route, if, indeed, it do not continue to be what it is, the imaginary terminus. Indeed, why talk of the River Route to Wat-ville? Why not speak of these enterprises as they are—the interior route from

soon the stockholders of the River Route build their Chapman, Lewis Johnson, Jonatius Leopold, Thomas road. They wish them success in it. Why should Jefferson, Wm. H. Rose, Peter Hernandez. (few exceptions) in the River towns to frighten them few exceptions) in the River towns to frighten them on Wednesday morning last, the citizens of their enterprise? If this road does not command this village were aroused from their slumbers the business it does not endanger your enterprise, and you are not expected to build the interior route. The Readfield, Jan. 2, 1847.

ANOTHER U. S. VESSEL LOST. MR. EDITOR:—Will you allow a "friend of the back route" to reciprocate kind feelings with the Editor of the Gospel Banner, through the columns of your paper? He seems to have taken into his especial keeping the interests of the stockholders on the thirty-seem of Whom pincipal with the bright that the "back route," and volunteers his "opinion" upon their road, and gives them timely warning to escape the calamity which he professes to foresee will come upon them and "involve them in loss" if they persist in pushing forward this ill-conceived enterprise. This may all be very well and well intended, and yet in a matter involving important interests to themselves, he must not take it unkind in them, if the stockholders of the horse of the horse of the brig. Eight men, after have ing been in the water 20 hours, went ashore on hen coops, and were taken prisoners by the Maximus.

barely possible, that living in one of the "important norther, the Somers had taken shelter under Green river towns" and having his interests strongly marked Island, but seeing a vessel, as was supposed, running there, may have somewhat beclouded his judgment in the blockade, Capt Semmes started in pursuit, preshis respect.

But let us attend to his "opinion" and the "reaan board only 14 barrels of provisions and 600 gallous sons" for it. "It (the back route) can never take of water,) with canvass, in order to avoid falling to the travel." "All the travel from the Eastern and leeward upon the reefs, the wind blowing fresh from

that "the back route The mainsail was hauled up, but the trysail took the difference in distances will be so the side directed our exertions. The first lieutenan at less expense and therefore less rates of are can be afforded? The estimated costs of that road are such the largest. Do you admit that, running your road in constant of the weather rigging. The small larboard constant of the largest of the lar Claiborne and Acting Master Clemson held the same saw floating by. The boat, however, reached the Isposition" that the river route, which now ends in Au- As soon as the men had landed, Mr. Clarke, disre-

The river route is not the result of a well devoured by sharks. Of near sixty who plunged from

surgeon of the Somers-speaks in high terms of the the scene of the disaster, and of their efficient and noitering an important point, in company with Dr.

The following is a list of the officers and men lost Henry A. Clemson, Acting Muster.

John R. Hynson, Passed Midshipm Wm. G. Brazier, Ebenezer Terrel, Charles H. Haven, James Ryder, James Thompson, Chas. Lowe, land to Augusta. No other routes exist. None have been chartered, none reconnoitered, none surveyed. Cain, Dennis Kelley, Alexander Anker, Charles Mc-When the stockholders of the River Route shall have Farland, James Fonnel, Charles True, John Day, obtained permission from some future Legislature to William Purdy, Edward McCormick, Wm. Elmsley extend the road to Waterville, it will be in season to Wm. Quest, John Hargrave, Wm. W. Carty, John McGowan, Joseph Antonio, Adolph Belmente, Manuel The stockholders of the interior road care not how Howard, Wm. W. Powers, Henry W. Spear, James

by the cry of fire, which proved to be in the building owned by Mr. John A. King, and occupied as a dwelling house by himself and Mr. Enos Robbins. There were likewise A FALSE HAND. One of the prisoners escaped from Sing Sing Prison on Wednesday, by an ingenious expedient. The prisoners are conducted from the workshops to the cells in parties of fifty, and when all one in their cells the keepers go round and count them, workshops to the cells in parties of fifty, and when all are in their cells the keepers go round and count them, each convict putting his hand through the bars to indicate his presence. All apparently responded in this manner on Wednesday evening. Yesterday morning, however, on passing one of the cells, a sentry heard something full. He rapped, and receiving no answer, opened the cell. Lo! the bird had flown, leaving a beautiful wooden hand, ingeniously careed. The facts were soon known. The fugitive employed one of the convicts to stick the hand in the bars of his cell, while he remained in the workshop, from which he easily heart of the buildings, and Mr. King escaped. He had carved the hand in his cell, carrying out the shavings every morning to the workshop.

[N. Y. Tribune.] man had of a long The co Both | last trib ator Ba

to the co

The Vice President signed the bill for the admission of Iowa into the Union.

The bill providing for the purchase of the papers of Alexander Hamilton then came up for consideration. It finally passed by a vote of the papers of Alexander Hamilton then came up for consideration. It finally passed by a vote of the papers of Alexander Hamilton then came up for consideration. It finally passed by a vote of the papers of Alexander Hamilton then came up for consideration. It finally passed by a vote of the papers of Alexander Hamilton then came up for consideration. It finally passed by a vote of the papers of Alexander Hamilton then came up for consideration. It finally passed by a vote of the papers of Alexander Hamilton then came up for consideration. It finally passed by a vote of the papers of Alexander Hamilton then came up for consideration. It finally passed by a vote of the papers of Alexander Hamilton then came up for consideration. It finally passed by a vote of the papers of Alexander Hamilton then came up for consideration. It finally passed by a vote of the papers of Alexander Hamilton then came up for consideration. It finally passed by a vote of the papers of Alexander Hamilton then came up for consideration. It finally passed by a vote of the papers of Alexander Hamilton then came up for consideration.

which was not read, after which the Senate went into Executive session and adjourned. House of Representatives. Mr. Sawyer obtained the floor, and the debate was continued by Mr. Baker of Illinois, who has just returned from Mexico. He explaind the difficulties under which the volunteers attached to the army are laboring. He adverted to the increase of the army and the vigorous prosecuting of the war, and offered a joint resolution authorizing the Secretary of War to deliver clothing to the officers of the army in the time of war.

The bill to raise ten additional regiments for the regular army was made the special order for Monday. for the use of the volunteers. The committee then rose, and the joint resolution was

of the volunteers previous to their being mustered into the service of the United States.

The debate on the President's message was ordered, by a vote of 92 to 77, to be closed today at three o'clock. The House then went Armstrong came into the room much ex-

Barrow, United States Senator from Louis-

House of Representatives. On motion of Mr. Starkweather, the joint resolution offered by Col. Baker, and passed yesterday, was reconsidered by a vote of 91 to 61, and referred to the Military Committee.

Mr. Haralson, from the Military Committee, reported a bill to raise ten additional regiments for the regular army, to serve five years or during the war; also, two joint resolutions for refunding to the several states the expenses incurred in mustering troops, and for the subsistence of volunteers until mustered into the service. Also, a bill to increase the efficiency of the regiments of the regular army, and to provide for disabled soldiers. Sundry private bills were submitted, and bill authorizing the erection of light houses. Mr. Hamlin offered a joint production, closing the refectories in the basement of the Cap-

ing the refectories in the pasement of the Cap- accepted as a voluntario, and given an order itol, unless the proprietors suspended entirely the sale of intoxicating drinks—adopted.

A bill was reported providing for the set—

The one who gave the order was imme-

memorial was presented from nine thousand members of the yearly meeting of Friends of men with him, and will doubtless return in table by a vote of 77 to 65. The states were called in order for resolu-

tions, and a large number were presented. WEDNESDAY Dec. 30

In Senate on motion of Mr. Huntington, the reading of the journal was dispensed with. priate terms the decease of his colleague, Mr. Barrow, Mr. Johnson in his eulogy, paid a just tribute to the high character, exalted worth, and many virtues of the departed, con-cluding his remarks by moving the usual

by the Quartermaster. It was passed.

A personal explanation was made by Mr.
Baker, who quoted precedents to show his right to occupy a seat and address the House.
He desired only that clothing should be furnished the army, and was indifferent by what agent.

The 7th Regiment has lost many men by desertion. I have since ascertained that the number I spoke of before—forty—as having deserted, may be safely trebled, and since the 25th Sert.

mished the army, and was indifferent by what agent.

Mr. Schenck offered a resolution of enquiry as to the right of Mr. Baker to occupy a seat in the House while holding a commission from government as a Colonel in the army.

Mr. Baker had no objection to the resolution, but did not wish his name dragged before the country. He should leave to morrow for the seat of war, and now took leave of the House. The resolution was withdrawn.

A message was received from the Senate relative to the death of Senator Barrow.

Mr. Morse, of Louisiana, made an eloquent and impressive address. "None," said he, "ever combined, in a more enviable form, those noble qualities which make men love them, than Alexander Barrow. He was with him when he died—when for the last time he pressed his cold hand, his words were, "I shall never see Louisiana more." His last moments were passed in tender and heartreding allusions to his wife and family. No man had ever more reasonable expectations of a long and brilliant career."

mumber I spoke of betore—lorty—as having deserted, may be safely trebled, and since the 25th Sept.

The regulars have invariably gone to the enemy, but what few of volunteers that have left us sana eeremonie, have made tracks for a Christmas dinner in the white settlements.

The friends of those arrested—particularly of the Alcalde—fear the worst and if they were hung in the Plaza, as Taylor threatened, they would not be much surprised.

A train of wagons loaded with provisions started yesterday for Saltillo, escorted by a company of infantry.

Our accounts from Gen. Worth are as late as the 27th. Everything is reported quiet, and the command well satisfied with their location. Nothing from Gen. Worth are as late movement would be made in less than ten days, originating no doubt from an order for all the infantry to sell their horses and the small number of men who were permitted to leave camp.

But it is known generally at this hour that

and the House adjourned until to-morrow.

Thursday, Dec. 31.

Both houses assembled at noon to pay the last tribute of respect to the memory of Senator Barrow. The Coffin was placed in the area in front of the secretary's desk in the Senate chamber. The President of the United States, the members of the cabinet, the heads of bureaux, &c., assembled with the Senate.

In the House, after prayer by Rev. Mr. Sproule, the reading of the journal was dispensed with. Mr. Holmes moved to reconsider the vote of yesterday by which the House agreed to adjourn to Monday, but the motion was last. The House then adjourned and the members, preceded by the Speaker and Sergenn-at-Arms, passed into the Senate chamber, where both houses united in the services. The two chaplains officiated. Prayer was offered up by the Rev. Mr. Sproule. The sermon and benediction were by Rev. Mr. Slicer At one o'clock, the funeral procession moved from the capitol and proceeded to the congressional burying ground, where the defined on the ground that up movement would be made until ordered from Wash ild after the sitting of Congress, so you can judge what chance there is of an early move.

VERY LATE AND INTERESTING FROM MEXfrom which we learn there had been another objects from Campeachy to the 9th ult., from which we learn there had been another objects from Campeachy to the 9th ult., from which we learn there had been another objects of the wishes of his fellow citizens, presented himself as their chief.

A glorious revolution? that day commenced. The object of the outbreak is to sunder entirely all political connection between Yucus the body was interred for the present.

The Senate not in session.

In the House, the resolution to prevent members from making excuses for not voting was adopted.

There were resolutions offered to increase duties on articles to a revenue standard; to lay a tax on gold and silver ware, &c.; to reduce the pay of members twenty-five per cent during the war; whether or not the Smithso-

96 to 12.

A message was received from the President, coffee.

Mr. Payne moved to lay it on the table. Lost- 49 to 160. The resolution passed by a vote of 115 to

Mr. Sims, of Missouri, offered a resolution declaring that the people of the United States were too patriotic to refuse the inflic-

LATE FROM THE ARMY. reported to the House.

Mr. Haralson offered a joint resolution providing for the refunding to the several states the expenditures necessary for the subsistence ved, but containing many additional items of

MONTEREY, Nov. 30, 1846. It was read twice, and referred to the Military Committee.

The Committee on Engrossed Bills reported last night at Armstrong's Hotel. A party of the bill for the admission of Iowa into the Tennesseeans from the camp came into town Union, and it was signed by the Speaker. to take supper at the hotel, and, while eating

Armstrong came into the room much excited, and commenced a tirade of abuse, at the end of which, pay was offered him double for all that was destroyed; but not content with that, he called in the guard, and after pointing out a very estimable young man by the name of Forrest, said,

"There's the d—d rascal who broke my disher."

dishes." House of Representatives. On motion of But before the sergeant of the guard could

A bill was reported providing for the set-tlement of the claims of New-Hampshire. A memorial was presented from nine thousand his reward, but not alone—he took 20 good New-England, in opposition to the war. After the course of the day with several of those debate, the motion to print was laid on the who preferred the Mexican to the American service, and also with the individuals who pay out the Mexican dollars. The tables have been turned on the Mex-

icans, and for those who have been assassinated of the volunteers, a double number of the enemy have suffered within a few days. It is reported this morning that Gen. Mr. Johnson of La., announced in appro- Taylor has ordered the 1st Kentuckians to

Ceralvo, to prevent the killing.

MONTERY, Dec 1. The war between the Kentuckians and Mr. Benton seconded the resolutions, and Mexicans have been killed within the last five timony to the noble heart and manly virtues which adorned the deceased.

Mr. Breese followed in a feeling manner, endorsing the eulogiums which had been passed by the gentlemen who preceded him, on the character of Mr. Barrow and then gave a feeling and impressive manner, bore tes- days, fifteen of whom, it is said, were killed

way for
Mr. Hannegan, whose solemn and touching eloquence entranced the hearts of all present.
Mr. Crittenden rose to add testimony to all that had been said, but was overpowered with emotion, and sat down.

The resolutions were adopted in silence with emotion, and sat down.

The resolutions were adopted in silence—
tries remain in the present unhappy and unset-

The resolutions were adopted in silence—and the Senate adjourned.

In the House, a communication was presented from the Secretary of the Treasury, in reply to a resolution of Mr. Rathbun, asking information relative to weighers, guagers, &c. which was not read.

A personal explanation was made by Mr. Starkweather. Yesterday in his remarks, he had not said that he considered Colonel Baker irresponsible. He considered I im responsible, because he had received in travelling as Colonel, and for mileage as a member of Congress, some \$2,700.

Mr. Haralson, from the Military Committee, reported back the resolution offered by Mr. Baker relative to clothing for the army, amended so that the clothing shall be delivered by the Quartermaster. It was passed.

rending allusions to his wife and family. No man had ever more reasonable expectations of a long and brilliant career."

The customary resolutions were adopted, and the House adjourned until to-morrow.

Thursday, Dec. 31.

Both houses assembled at noon to pay the

baseo revolution. Many names are attached ties of crossing the Kennebec in its extension to Ban-

baseo revolution. Many names are attached to the pronunciamento.

The impression prevailed that Herrern would be elected President of Mexica at the opening of Congress, and overtures of peace immediately made.

Further correspondence has taken place between Generals Taylor and Stanta Anna.

Gen. Taylor's letter concludes with the hope that the Mexican Congress will accept the offer of the United States, and enter on negotiations for a termination of hostilities.

Santa Anna's reply is dated at San Luis Potsal. It is courteously worded, and in conclusion, he hopes the Sovereign National Congress will act as shall be most conductive to the interest of the Republic, but believes that neither Congress nor any Mexican will ever be able to listen to overtures of peace, unless the national territory is first evacuated by the American forces, and the vessels of var withdrawn. Until this is done the Mexican nation is determined to defend its territory, at every hazard, inch by inch.

Private letters from Tampico state that our men suffer much from intermittant fever.

LATEST FROM THE ARMY.

The United States teamship Masachusetts has arrived at New Orleans, with hater news from the arrived the Mexican cavalry were in that neighborhood. It was positively asserted, and the report generally believed in the American camp, that Santa Anna had fixed for Ampico, and we shall soon have stirring news.

LATEST FROM THE ARMY.

The United States stemaship Masachusetts has arrived at New Orleans, with hater news from Tampico was to the 18th afore.

Late of the Congress of the Mexican the Congress of the Congr

er combined strength being not more than eighteen hundred men, having been thus reduced by sickness and death to scarcely one third their original strength.

The American soldiery were becoming daily more animated and vigorous in their movements, owing to sickness being less prevalent and deaths not as frequent as during the summer and fall months. The homeits was been gless prevalent and deaths not as frequent as during the summer and fall months. The hospitals were becoming thinned of their inhabitants, and our brave countrymen were fast acquiring health and strength sufficient to meet the Mexicans upon their own soil, and in their own climate, and drive them still farther back into their own swamps and

apparats.

Murders still continued to be committed in the inte-Murders still continued to be committed in the inter-rior of the country. Three had taken place between Camargo and Monterey. One of the persons killed was Mr. Downing, a native of Baltimore, but who had been a resident of Monterey for a number of ars. The steamship Alabama left New Orleans on the

The steamship Alabama left New Orleans on the 24th ult., for Brazos, from whence it was supposed she would proceed to Tampico.

Gen. Scott and staff were passengers in the Alabama, as also were several companies of United States troops, under the command of Major Sumner, and destined for Tampico.

[From the New York Herald-By Telegraph.] HIGHLY IMPORTANT FROM MEXICO. The steamer Fashion from Brazos, 24th, arrived

ell; E. F. Dean and Solomon Bates, of Gardiner, were added.

The meeting was then addressed by Messrs. Sheldon, of Gardiner, and Brudbery, of Augusta, until the hour of adjournment. Adj.

ATERNOON. Mr. Otis, of Hallowell, made a statement of the amount of subscriptions, which have been made to the stock of this Road, from which it appeared that the aggregate amount subscribed and now upon the subscription book, is four hundred and seventy-eight thousand dollars, and that reliable assurances had been given that this amount would be soon increased to more than eight hundred thousand dollars.

Mr. Shekkan of Godfine Amount of Gardiner, of Hallowell, made a Barrow, United States Senator from Louisiana, died at Baltimore on Tuesday morning, at five o'clock, at Barrum's Hotel, of billiouscolic. He left Washington as the friend of Garrett Davis of Kentucky, with a view to the adjustment of the difficulty with Mr. Bayley of Virginia, was taken ill very suddensom increased to more than eight hundred thousand dollars.

RAILROAD MEETING AT WATERVILLE.

The United States steamer Formion, Capt. Hugh Fullerton, arrived at Brows on the 18th ult., with Gen. Jessup and suits on board.

General Pillor started from Matamoras on the 14th, with the factention of going about twenty-five miles distast, where he would await the arrival of Gen. ratterson, and the remainder of his division and train.

Gen. Taylor was to leave Monterey on the 10th, with the division under Gen. Twiggs, and a portion of Gen. Smith's brigade.

Gen. Wool still remained at Paras, and Gen. Worth at Saltillo.

The various regiments destined for Tampico were breaking up their encampments, and commencing their long and wearisome march.

Three regiments had left Matamoras for Tampico—their combined strength being not more than eighteen the combined strength being not more than eighteen.

On motion of J. B. Brown, Esq., of Portland, it

On motion of J. B. Brown, Esq., of Portland, it

ably be raised in each.

By nomination from each delegation, the Committee was raised, as follows:

Skowlegan Falls—Messrs. Dascomb and Sawyer.

Athens—John Ware.

Fairfield—Messrs Taylor and Connor.

Belegate Messrs Piloparte and Mill.

Belgrade—Messrs Richardson and Mills. Readfield—Messrs Morrill and Bean. Winthrop—Messrs Benson and Stanley. Wayne and vicinity—R. B. Dunn.
Waterville—Messrs Morrill and Appleton. Sidney—Messrs Perry and Davis.
Lewiston—Messrs Pickard and Fryc.
Portland—Messrs Smith and Barnes. Carmel—G. W. Chamberlain.
Plymouth—Messrs Butman and Whitman.
Winslow—Messrs Getchell and Stratton.

Several towns not represented were directed to be reported on, by gentlemen from their vicinity, or others, who had communicated with their inhabitants. ers, who had communicated with their inhabitants.
On motion of T. Boutelle, Esq., of Waterville, i was voted to raise a committee of nine to report Res The following were nominated by the Chair.

One motion of T. Boutelle, Egg., of Waterville, it was voied to reason of mine to report Review and the reason are phine, from Brazon, 2 klb. arrived at New Orienan with cighty discharged volunteers, and the reason of the gallant Allison of Nashville, Capt. Vestuan, ail to Gen. Wool, beaver of department of water of the gallant Allison of Nashville, Capt. Vestuan, ail to Gen. Wool, beaver of department of water of the gallant and consequent of the gall

soon increased to more than eight hundred thousand dollars.

Mr. Sheldon, of Gardiner, from the committee on resolutions, reported the following for the consideration of the meeting.

Resolved, That the time has arrived when the public interest demands the opening of a GRAND CHANDEL OF RAIL ROAD COMMUNICATION, commetting the valleys of the Kennebec and the Penobscot, with Portland and Boston; and that it is the sense of this meeting that such road should pass through Brunswick, Gardiner, Hallowell and Angusta, to such point on the Kennebec river, in Waterville or Fairfield, as shall best secure the public accommodation, and the facili-

NEW MACHINE POETICAL ADDRES OF THE CARRIER BOY OF THE MAINE FARMER, 1847.

CENE—Maine Farmer Office. Time—Near midnight of the last day of December, 1846. Jours and P. D's in abundance. Robert at the wheel. I say, Jere, inn't this a little the slickest machine, that oas has here!—cute, aint it!—nothing like it in all these

PUBLISHER'S SONG---Part I.

The Prospectus.

To all the Friends of useful arts
Who like to see their country flourish,
And love to sid whate'er imparts
The food which will our talents nourish;

The Publisher, with great deference, Proposes every week to furnish A weekly paper, whose appearance Shall be like gold with highest burnish. Large in its size, with newest type, Bright from the Foundry of Curtis, Full of true Printers' workmanship, News of the day and Traders' notic

Of Agriculture—blessed art, Which feeds our hungry mortal bodies, And fills with gratitude the heart To Ceres—the ancient farmers' goddess.

Terms—one dollar seventy-five, If in advance the sum be paid; But, that the printer, too, may thrive, He'li charge two dollars, if delayed.

That'll do, Robert—hold on a bit. Just shift the key up o the gentle brag point—put a little exhilarating gas into he bellows, and turn strong and robustious, as much as to ay, who but me? Part II.
PUPFICATORY AND SELF-GLORIFICATIVE.

Our readers need not be reminded
Of the rich feasts that we secure them,
For certainly they can't be blinded
To merits that appear before them.
The worldly wisdom, that each week
We give can't patron, friend and lover,
Woo's ay, if we were not so meek,
Is worth the price we ask, twice over. We are the greatest and most glorious Of all the sheets that christians publish;

We spose 'twill make our friends uproariou
But truth you know—slip—slap,
Squee—rwee—wee—voo-oo-o-o. Hold on, Robert, the band is off and the gas is out. Now the state of t

one. io matter—turn away, Robert. EDITOR'S SONG. Air-"Song of the Shirt."

Air.—"Song of the Shirt."
Write, write, write,
Till the sun is hid in the West,
And write, write,
Till he comes again in the East.
An Editor in his sanctum sat,
And plied his pen and his lak,
Till his eyes were red and his fire was dead,
And his brain would hardly think.

And his brain would hardly think.

Write, write, write,
From Sabbath to Sabbath again,
And write, write, write,
With weary hand and pen.
An Editor's life is surely the worst,
No time to rest or stop,
With a brain that is aching and nearly burst
And a devil a bawling for cop.
Ye patrons dear, who the paper read,
O think of the Editor's lot,
His breeches are worn, his coat gone to seed,
No pork to put in his pot.
He writes for glory and prints on trust,
And yet, without a crime,
He's curst and puff'd and puff'd and curst,
And damn'd before his time.
Ye patrons dear, who the papers read.

Ye patrons dear, who the papers read,
While toasting your shins by the fire,
And the flickering light on the hearth is bright,
And you've all that you desire;
O think of the Editor's woes and toil That you the news may gain, Of wars, and stocks, and crops of the soil, And your ships upon the main

And your ships upon the main.
Write, write, write,
From month to month again,
And write, write, write,
With weary hand and pen.
An Editor in his sauctum sat
And munched his sawdust pudding,
Around his room the colowebs hung
And bats in the caves were brooding.

And bats in the caves were brooding.

On a rickety stool without a slat,
His weary form he throws—
On his frouzly head is a shocking bad hat,
And his boots are out at the tess.
The his cyclids droop and his heart is faint,
And his fingers are stiff and lame,
There's a leader to write and he must attend,
Nor think of resting a limb.

It's oh to be a galley slave, And tog by day at the car, And tug oy day at the oar,
If so be at night we may go to sleep
And think of our woes to more.
If this, in a christian land, is to be
Au Editor's cesseless doom,
And never from toll and strife be free,
Or free from Poverty's gloom.

The steeple clock on yonder church,
Tolls out the hours of night,
And still the Ed. in his senctum sat,
Write, write, write.
The golden sun in the distant East,
Flings up the glorious morn;
And still the Ed. in his senctum sat,
And thus he same his some

And thus he sang his song.
Hold on, Robert, that'll do. Now for the Devils' song. Ease away upon the brake, and let her slide rantanker. We'll go it on the "broad gauge," with "high steam." Go ahead, Robert. DEVILS' SONG.
We are as jolly set of Devils

We are as jolly set of Devils
As ever set a type,
Or ate "a heaty plate of sonp,"
Or ever smoked a pipe.
When our day's work is over,
And we've nothing else to do,
Why, then we play the Lover,
And the Ladies we can woo. And the Ladies we can woo.

CHORUS. Let the world wag as 'twill,
You will never hear us cry,
For if trouble comes near us,
We will knock it into "Pl."
Falderal deral deral,
Falderal deral dero.
O, we are the boys
That will always hoe our row.

Let the Politicians strive, And the "big uns" make a "muss," There's none of them could do a thing
If it were not for us.
They may brag as they please,

Twould spoil their bread and butter.
Lot the world wag as 'twill, &c.

What's the matter, Robert—what do you stop for?
Stop for? Do yon 'apose I'm going to wear my old bones out, grinding sich nonsense? It is enough to give a deaf man the fidgets. If you want your Carrier's Address ground out, bring it on—it's time honest folks were at home.

Well, never mind, Robert, we'll set about it—must have a little fun, you know, once in a while. We are always so very grave in a Printing Office.

Shift back the gear. Let's take a pattern of "Cotton's Fireside."
"Cotton" to the fireside, do you? All of us do that this cold weather.
Any cotton but "Gun Cotton"—don't blow us up with such wadding.

Any cotton but "Gun Cotton"—don't blow such wadding.

Drive on, Robert.

Dear Patrons! while the glddy crowd Are bustling round and talking loud,
Ali proud of what they say,
I come, as I have ever done,
My arms brinnful of news and fun
To cheer you on your way. I wish you all a happy year— Real happiness—mid be no tear
By sorrow bid to start
From those bright eyes, that sparkle now—
Nor grief e'er shade that placid brow,
Or rankle in your heart.

But may the year that's just begun, Calmly, with peace and comfort, run Adown the stream of Time; And though it brings us nearer still Towards our end—oh God, our will Should humbly bow to thine. Should humbly bow to thine.

The year that's past hath had it's share
Of sorrows—Joys—of grief and care—
Such lot each mortal hath.
But yet, kind heaven's helping hand
Upholds and guides our happy land
Through every dangerous path.

First, then, our thanks should e'er be given
To that propitious, fostering heaven
Whose blessings are abroad—
And then, to every frieud and brother,
Let's lend a hand, to help each other
Along life's rugged road.

To this great end we've heat our strength.

To this great end we've bent our strength, Hoping, if blessed, we should at length No small improvement see— That each resource within our State Should help to render more complete Our glorious destiny.

And though the smallest of the least, The Carrier Boy hath done his best And though the smallest of the least,
The Carrier Boy hath done his best
To enlighten every mind.
Each week, each month, throughout the year,
He at your door would sure-appear,
Good tidings in his hand.
His folio sheet hath e'er been filled
With takes that many a heart hath thrilled,
And food for every mind;
With news from land and news from sea,
Tables that tell how prices be,
In every one you'll find.
The farmer, too, hath had a chance
To tell how he his crops advance,
And how he tillis the soil;
How he improves his farming stock,
And how he rears the tender flock
By skillful care soil toil.
Mechanics here have always found

By skilling care and ton.

Mechanics here have always found
A place where they could of expound
Ly scientific mood,
The principles by which they guide
The skilling hand, when well applied,
To metal or to wood.

The doings in our Congress Halls— Their worthy deeds, their wicked brawls, We've faithfully detailed— And held the mirror up to view, By which our readers early knew Which party gained or failed. True virtue we have ever held Our atrongest hope, our country's shield, And vice we frown upon.

The young we're anxious e'er to lead In principles that they will need To practice when they're men. And more, dear friends, we need not say, For sure the CARRIER BOY you'll pay, And let him hie along, His peckets bursting with the fre, His heart brimful of boyish glee, And blessing every one.

naston, new ins.

MARKETS. AUGUSTA PRICE CURRENT. ECTED WELGLY BY HEDGE, HANLEN AND COMPANY.

BOSTON MARKET, Dec. 29.

| CORRECTED WEBGLY BY HEDOR, HANLEN AND COMPANY. | ASHES, per 100 lbs. | Prov. | Prov.

BE it known that I hereby, for a valuable consideration, do hereby relinquish to my son, William O. Kaherl, the remainder of his minority, and all claim to his services or earnings hereafter; and that I shall pay no debts of his contracting after this date.

Witness—J. Hill., Jr.
Belgrade, December 25, 1846.

FLOUR.—The market exhibits no variation in price, and the transactions of late have been to meet the usual demands for home consumption. Genesee, \$5,52, and Michigan, \$6,56 per bbl.

GRAIN.—The export demand having ceased, the market for a day or two past has been less active, but no reduction in price has been observable. The sales comprise cargoes vellow flat corn, 71 @ 73c, and white about the same.—Oats, North River, 40 @ 41c, and Delaware 37c per bushel, WOOL.—American full blood, 25 @ 28 @ 28 Prime Saxon: Fieeces, washed, P lb.
omyrna, washed,
unwashed,
Buenos Ayres,
Pulled wool, Northern superfine Lambs'
No. 1, Lambs'
No. 2,
No. 3,

BRIGHTON MARKET, Dec. 28. At Market, 700 Beet Cattle and 120 Stores, 10 yokes of Working Oxen, 32 Cows and Calves, 4000 Sheep and Lambs, and about 250 Swine. BEEF CATTLE.—Extra at \$5,75; first quality, \$5,50; second puality, \$4,50 \$\psi\$ \$4,75; third quality, \$5,50 \$\pmu \$84. WORKING OXEN.—Sales were made at \$73, \$78, \$92, and \$100.

COWS AND CALVES.—Sales were noticed at \$17, \$18, \$20, \$21, \$26, \$28, \$31, and \$42.

SHEEP AND LAMBS.—Sales from 75c to \$1,12, and \$1,03 to \$2,25, and one lot at \$5. We also noticed a lot of 31 eyra sheep from Albany, taken for about \$9 \$\pi\$ head.

SWINE.—Sales at wholesale at 44c for sows and 5\pi\$ for barrows. At retail from 5\pi\$ to 6\pi\$c.

The Greatest Remedy of the Age.

DR. SWAYNE'S Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry,
Established in 1835, by Act of Congress. Another
important letter—Still another life saved by the use of Dr.
Swayne's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 4th, 1846.

DR. H. SWAYNE—Dear Sir: Being for a length of time Dr. H. SWAYNE—Dear Sir. Being for a length of time afflicted with a very violent Cough, with pain in my side and breast, soreness of the lungs, shortness of breath, loss of appetite, hight sweats, &c., I made trial of various remedies, which were recommended highly in the papers, but gradually grew worse. The violence of my cough was such, that the blood rushed profusely from my nostrils, when the paroxysm of coughing came upon me; indeed my whole system are med prostrated, and the hoar of my departure, seemed near at hand. At this time you recommended the use of your Compound Sgrup of Wild Cherry, which immediately began to soothe, comfort and allay, the eviolence of my cough, relieved the pain in my side, strengtheued and healed my lungs, &c. I continued to use it, but now, thanks to God and to the effect of your COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY, I am cured and able to pursue my daily labors. I think it an invaluable medicine in Coughs, Colds, and diseases of the Lungs, and one that should be known to all afflicted. If persons would purchase the original and genuine article as prepared by you and not tamper with the many spurious and worthless preparations which are attempted to be palmed off on the reputation of yours, it might be the means of saving many valuable lives. I freely offer this statement for the benefit of those who are suffering as I was.

In Thirteenth st., two doors from the corner Willow.

of those who are suffering as I was.

EXEKTEL THOMAS.

In Thirteenth st., two doors from the corner Willow.

Mr. Thomas' case above alluded to, was a very severe
one, and his residence is within the reach of all; so any one
can call and have the above substantiated, by a personal

can call and have the above substantiated, by a personal interview.

Dr. Swayne's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry. Of all the many compounds put forth for the care of diseases which affect human nature, not one remedy could be named which has in so short a space of time acquired such unbounded confidence with the public, and has performed such miraculous cures; and has merited and received so many enlogium from the faculty and others, as this justly celebrated enemely. brated remedy.

BE CAREFUL OF YOUR COLDS. Many people are very ant to consider a cold that a firsting matter, and think that "it will go away of itself in a few days," and they give themselves no trouble about it. But to such we would say, "be careful of your colds," do not tamper with your constitutions. If you desire to live to a good "old age," use such remedies as will effect an easy and permanent cure. Dr. Swayne's Compound Balsam of Wild Cherry has cured more colds than any other medicine offered for all in this country. The crificates of cures effected by

has cared more colds than any other medicine offered for sale in this country. The certificates of cares effected by this invaluable medicine, which the proprietor is daily receiving, are of the most gratifying character, and tend to show its sanative properties, and the high rank it holds in public estimation.

REMEMBER: All preparations of Wild Cherry are fictitious and counterfeit, except that prepared by

N. W. corner of Eighth and Race Streets, Philadelphia.

Remember: the only agents in Augusta are Coffren & Blatonford, no. 9 Bridge's Block, and J. E. Land, corner of Water street and Market Square, of whom country storekeepers can obtain the medicine at Dr. Swayne's lowest prices. Also for sale by S. Page & Co., Hellowell; F. Glazier, Jr., Gardiner; J. Keep, Bath; Mrs. Kidder, 100 Court street, Boston.

Comencal.

Till Hymen brought his love-delighted hour, There dwelt no joy in Eden's rosy bower! The world was sad—the garden was a wild; And man, the hermit, sigl. d—till woman smiled And man, the hermit, sigl. d—4ill woman smiled:

Iu Sidney, New Year's, by Rev. Mr. Tilley, Mr. B. F. Bucknam of Lewiston, to Miss L. G. Tinkham of S. In Jay, by Rev. J. M. Follett, 26th ult., Mr. Jonathan S. McClure to Miss Ann J. Ross, both of Hallowell.

In Phillipa, by Joseph Dow, Esq., Mr. Dennis Moulton to Miss Rosanna Pickard, both of Madrid; Mr. Jacob Lufkin of P. to Miss Clarrises Moulton of M. In Belfats, Mr. Henry M. Cox to Miss Amelia O. Billings of Northport; Mr. William R. Roix to Miss Ardal M. Dunbar; Mr. Sands Frishec to Miss Sarah Kimball.

In Portland, Mr. Abial W. Tinkham to Miss Margaret W. Athertos.

In Otisfield, Mr. John B. Miller of Albany, to Miss Temperance A. Wardwell.

In Pound, Mr. Peter C. Wardwell of Otisfield, to Miss Henrietta Snell.

In Bath, Mr. William J. Fullerton of Woolwich, to Miss Abigail Edgecomb.

In Westport, Capt. James Auld to Mrs. Adaline R. Greenleaf.

Spiris! thy labor is o'er, Thy term of probation is run, Thy steps are now bound for the untrodden shore, And the race of immortals begun. In this town, Rebecca, wife of Maj. T. H. Crosby of Nor-

In this town, Rebecca, wife of Maj. T. H. Crosby of Nor-ridgewock.

In Hallowell, Almira Todd, wife of George Kimball, aged 25; Olive J. Welch of Harmony, aged 18; Mrs. Harriet G. Packard, aged 48; Capt. Jones Smith, a member of Washington Lodge, I. O. of O. F., aged 32.

In Turver, Louiss, wife of Philip Phillips, Esq., aged 39.
In Bath, Mary S. wife of Daniel Marston, Esq., aged 57.
In Newcastic, Rebecca, wife of Col. Robert Murray, aged 75.

In Kennebunk, Charles Coulliard, formerly of Bath, 78.
On board schr. Perseverance, Capt. Charles Spaulding.
He fell dead on deck,
On board bark, Carmelittis, Simoa Elliott, seaman, aged about 30. On Martindra, Cambettas, Salva about 30.

At sea, on his passage from Wilmington to Martinique, Wm. Woodward of Brunswick, aged 23.

Lost overboard from schr. Ann Denman, night of 19th cilt., in L. I. Sound, Nathan Burker of Gouldsboro'.

In Vassalboro', Capt. Wm. Farwell, aged 73.

In Brunswick, Simon Holbrook, aged about 48.

In Woolwich, Hannah Trott, aged 80; Esther S. Trott,

aged 47.
In Lisbon, Capt. Isaac Davis, a soldier of the revolution aged 88.
In Beffast, Mrs. Charlotte French, aged 70.
In Northport, Capt. Samuel Drinkwater, aged 71.
In Frankfort, Samuel Ricker, aged 21.

Highly Important to the Farmers of Maine. Bommer's Method of Making Manure.

This method having been used for several years in this and other States, its practical utility and great value to every cultivator of the soil is fully established. Hundreds of teatimounlas of intelligent farmers who have used this method with ample success, can be procured, who have proved by its effects on their crups, that manure made by this process is superior to the best bara manure. That it can be made in a few days, of any earthy or vegetable substance—that the cost of the ingredients which it will be uncessary to purchase will not exceed 25 cents per cord; and that one cord made by the Bommer process is worth at least two cords of composit made in the usual way. The method is divided into two parts. The first part contains the process in all its simplicity. The second part—explanations and analytical developments of the method. Solutions of manuro—questions of the highest importance to the farmer.

An individual right, with one copy of the method, is \$4.

Town and County rights—in proportion to their size, population, or sgivultural importance. Rights for Counties that now remain unsold, will be disposed of on terms that cannot fail to make it a profitable luvestment for the purchaser.

All orders for individual, town, or county rights, directed to be subscriber, shall receive prompt attention.

EZEKIEL HOOLE, Agent for Maine. Bommer's Method of Making Manure.

COMMISSIONERS' NOTICE. COMMISSIONERS' NOTICE.

WE having been appointed, by the Judge of Probate for the county of Kennebec, to receive and examine the claims of the creditors of Sunner C. Moulton, late of Wayne, in said county, deceased, whose estate is represented incolvent; give notice, that six months, commencing the twenty-eightic days of December, A. D. 1846, have been allowed to said creditors to bring in and prove their claims; and that we will attend the service assigned us, at the dwelling house of Wellington Hunton, in said Wayne, on Monday, the 28th day of Jan. sers, and on the first Tuesday of the following months, viz. February, March and April next, from one to six o'clock P. M. on each of said days.

JOSIAH NORRIS,

Dated this 4th day of Jan. 1847.

A LL persons indebted to me either by note or account, are requested to make payment by the first of March, as I shall, at the expiration of that period, issue all demands that remain unpaid, with an Attorney for collection.

Jan. 6, 1847.

HAIR BRUSHES—a large assortment, Also, Clothes and other Brushes for sale very low by

and other Brushes for sale very low by
1 DILLINGHAM & TITCOMB. R OUSSELL'S SOAPS, and Unrivaled Shaving Cream, Almond Cream, Low's Winsor-Rose, Cosmetic; Oxy-awated, Kesan, Medicated, and other Fancy Soase, for saile by 1 DILLINGHAM & TITCOMB. SAND'S BARSAPARILLA, Wister's Balsam, Hungarian Balsam, also the genuine Pulmonary Balsam, for sale by

FANCY PAPER SHADEs see Solar Lamps—with wire supporters, for condensing and throwing a powerful light downward upon the sewing, reading, writing, &c., for sale by

1 R. PARTRIDGE. Freedom Notice.

Freedom Notice. NOTICE is hereby given that I, for a valuable consideration, relinquish to say son, Isaac Moody, his time till he arrives at majority, free to act and trade for himself, and hold all his earnings, and I am to be at no expense on his account.

Witness—OLIVER PRESCOTT.

Vassalboro', Dec. 17, 1846.

Burnett's Oak Tooth Wash. Burnett's Oak Tooth Wash.

This preparation is recommended by the most eminent deutists and physicians. The mode by which it is prepared is such as to produce and combine the most desirable cleansing and astringent properties. It effectually prevents and removes the common diseases of the mouth, and is particularly useful in cases where the gums are soft and irritable, and bleed frequently, rendering them hard and healthy. For sale wholesale and retail by Hallowell, Jan.

1 S. PAGE.

Baker's Broma. FOR sale by S. PAGE & CO.—BROMA is a combinetion of the Cocoa Nor with other ingredients, inne-cent, strengthening and agreeable, both to invalids, and to persons in health. It is highly recommended by Dr. War-ren and other eminent Physicians of Boston, as being very useful to invalids, and to persons recovering from disease, and also good nourishment for children.

KENNEBEC, At a Court of Probate, held at Augusta, within and for the County of Kennebec, on the first Monday of January, A. D. 1847. TULIA ANN FREEMAN, Widow of NATHAN FREEMAN, Its of China, in said County, deceased, having applied for dower in the real estate of said deceased:

ORDERED, That the said Widow give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, in said County, on the first of February next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and shew cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed. y next, at ten of the clock in the forestood, any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

W. EMMONS, Judge.

IRON WORKS.

A true copy .- Attest, -F. Davis, Register.

HOLMES & ROBBINS, having rebuilt and enlarged their IRON FOUNDRY, are now ready to furnish Castings of all kinds at short notice.

Their FORGE and MACHINE SHOP are now in operation, where about every kind of SHAPE and MACHINERY can be had on favorable terms.

Particular atteation given to SHIP and MILL WORK. PATTERNS furnished, in most cases, without charge to customers. The following are some of the articles manufactured by The following are some of the articles manufactured by them, viz.—For Vesskl.—Windlass Purchssee, Windlass Necks, Capstan Spindles, Truss Arms, Iron Knees, Quarter Blocks, Shieves; Belaying Rails, Plins and Chocks, and all kinds of Shapes for Truss Hoops, Clamps for Screws, &c.

For Mill.s.—Water Weeels, Shafting Gears, Gudgeons, both Wing and Plate, Iron Buckets, Cranks, Rims, Boxes, and many smaller articles, such as Saw Arbors, Stirrup Screws, Boxes for the Eves of Mill Stones, Turning Lathe Irons. &c.

ons, &c.
Also, Hubs for Carts and Wagons, Boxes, Plow Castings Also, Hoos for Carts and wagons, nows, Flow Castings, Fire Frames, Fire Dogs, Cultivator Teeth, and every kind of Casting or Wrought fron Shape, wanted for Agriculture, ship Building and Machinery.

Agents.—Jones & Hammond, Portland; Kendall & Renandrow, Bath; Ws. Hitchcock & Co., Newcastle.

WANTED—10 or 15,000 bushels good Hemiock or Pine COAL, for which cash will be paid.

Gardiner, Nov, 20, 1846. New Store and New Goods.

CHARLES A. RUSS would respectfully inform and the public generally that he has taken to cently built by Ma. A. B. Brown, on Arsenal China Glaes, and Crockery Ware; Paper Hangings; Hard Hollow Ware; Iron, Steel, &c. Also, Boots and Shoca Hats and Caps; Paints, Oils, &c. Also Ready Made Cloth From the general antisfaction heretofore given, and his long experience in the business, he flatters himself that he will be able to sell his customers Goods as low and on as good terms as Goods of the same quality can be bought on he river.
The former customers of C. A. Russ are particularly in

vited to call.

WANTED, in exchange for Goods, all kinds of Country
Produce, Juniper Knees, Timber, and other Lumber.

CASH will also be taken when offered for Goods.

Augusts, Dec. 15, 1846.

NEW DRY GOODS STORE. NEW DRY GOODS STORE.

THE subscribers having taken and fitted up the store X so. 3. Bridge's Blocks invite purchasers of Dry Goods to examine their Stocks—being entirely fresh—as they are confident that the great failing off of prices will enable them to offer greater inducements than can be offered by established Houses, having old and depreciated stocks on hand. Among their rich varieties may be found the following DRESS GOODS. Black and blue black Alpaca; col'd do.; Thibet, Indiana and Lyonese cloths; ombre shaded Lyonese; cashmere de cosse; repp. casemere; mous delaine; wide black Mattioni silk, superior quality. A very large assortment of PRINTS.

SHAWLS! SHAWLS! A large assortment of all wool cashmere, 25 per cent cheaper than last Fall prices. Brocke, princil shibet and cashmere; stradills, mous, delaine, mande and act shawls, of ell sizes and prices.

Clothec, Cassimers, Sattineta and Vestings; cotton and wool flannels, plain and twilled; sheetings, drillings, Russian diaper, kid and cashmere Gloves, hosiery, silk pocket holkfs, blue bi'k silk velvet for bonnets, green barage, brown and white linen table covers, cotton do., new style. A large assortment of Tailors' Trimings.

N. B. The Goods will be freely shown, and every endeavor will be made to please those who may call, whether they may or may not purchase.

8. & O. C. WHITEHOUSE.

Augusta, December, 1847.

NOTICE is hereby given that the copartnership hereic fore existing between the subscribers, is this day dissolved by mutual consent CHARLES ALLEN, Augusta, Dec. 16, 1846. The subscriber will continue business at the old stand, and solicits a share of public patronage. JOHN MAULL.

In Belfast, Capt. Wm. Small to School In Belfast, Capt. Wm. Small to School In Amherst, William Chick, Esq., to Miss Jone Records, formerly of Buckfield.

In Norridgewock, Rev. Eusebius Heald of Atkinson, to Miss Lucy Diasmore; Mr. Weilington Heald to Miss Eliza Ann Hussey of Fairfield.

In Pelmyra, Mr. Horatio Morrill to Miss Hannah M. Shaw.

THICK BOOTS.

B. MORTON has Just received a large assortment of Thick Boots from his manufactory in Winthrop, which he will well at wholesale or retail, as low hand a large assortment of BOOTS and SHOES, which will be sold on the most reasonable terms.

Augusta, Aug. 25, 1846.

NEW DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, FRUIT, and a variety of FANCY GOODS, just received and for sale low for cash or country produce, by GEO. F. COOKE, opposite the Franklin House.

Augusta, Nov. 10, 1846.

46tf GOODING & GAVETT,

COODING & GAVETT,

Lamp, Chandelier and Girandole Manufacturers, No. 12, Hawkins Street, Buton.

THE subscriber will receive orders for all kinds of solur, manufactured in the most workmanlike manuer and at the shortest notice. Chandeliers, for halls, public buildings and churches, from 2, 3, 4, to any number of lights desired, and of the most approved patterns. Old lamps of every description altered to selar, rebronzed, and finished in or moluscriber for brass, copper, composition, and zinc causings executed at short notice.

Augusta, Oct., 46. 41 Ag't for manufacturers.

POLISHING POWDERS. The American Metalic Luatre will clean and polish brass or other metals the best and easiest of anything yet offered. No pay if not so. For sale by WHITE LEAD. 10,000 lbs. dry and ground in oil, pure, extra, and No. 1, for sale low by J. E. LADD. Oct. 19, 1846.

Apply to the Commanding Officer of the Kennebee Aree DERFUMERY, and fancy tollet SOAPS for sale by

CLASS. A large stock of Window Glass of Paricus S. PAGE & CO. Hallowell, Jan. 7. 1847.

S. PAGE & CO. have just received 20 cases LAC DYE, which will be seld cheap.

DUTCH BOLTING CLOTH constantly for sale by HALLETT & COLBUEN. Augusta, Sept. 23, 1846.

Frathers. Superior live geese and common feathers doors north of Granite Bank.

42 R. PARTRIDGE.

The Great Medicine of the Day Is Davis' Vegetable Pain Killer; it is the Frestrest discolor of the age, and it will cure more of the "like of fiesh" than any medicine yet known, and for the cure rheumatic pains, headache, teethache, colid, &c. &c., it unrivated. For sale wholessle and retail at No. 9 Bridg Block, where country dealers will be supplied at the proyector's fowest prices, by COFREN & BLATCHFORD

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A STEER RIDE.

Moving down Washington street the other day with a friend, the sight of the flying

sleighs reminded him of a juvenile adventure

of his own when he was a younker long time

ago, and Gilmanton, N. H. was blessed with

his presence. Happening to call on a crony of

his, a farmer's son, one afternoon, the gentle

man who the hymn-book tells us

with a vindictive rush." The boys secretly got out the sleigh and "toted" it through the snow for a distance of two miles, where they left it. The snow was deep—over the fencerails in some places, and the preliminary achievement cost them no little labor. This done, they went back for the animal. The "creeter" was found quietly consuming clover in an out-house, and not in the happiest humor at being disturbed. In fact he was "mighty handy with his horns," as an Irishman would And Photographer's Furnishing Depot.

handy with his horns," as an Irishman would say, and had a most "fatal facility" for butting. However, his tormentors took him, one on each side, grasped him by the horns, and persuaded him along by means of an ox-goad. Now and then he would make a stand and struggle, fiercely. But they hung on to him "like Mortality to a deceased African," as my friend expressed it, determined not to give out. It took them two hours to get the steer up to the sleigh. There another battle royal ensued when it came to putting him in the fills. Talk about taming Bucephalus! Pooh! that was nothing to harnessing an angry steer

NATER WHEEL.

THE subscribers have lately received a patent for their highly approved Water Wheel, and are prepared to receive orders for the various sizes required for manufacturing purposes. This wheel, which is constructed for the best application of water, will run equally well ander water, and from its simplicity will be found to be the meet and from its simplicity will be found to be the meet and from its simplicity will be found to be the meet and from its simplicity will be found to be the meet and from its simplicity will be found to be the meet and Temple; Liverpool, 32 Church st.

THE AULLAND & TUTTLE'S

WATER WHEEL.

THE subscribers have lately received a patent for their highly approved Water Wheel, and are prepared to receive orders for the various sizes required for manufacturing purposes. This wheel, which is constructed for the weater, and from its simplicity will be found to be the meet and Temple; Liverpool, 32 Church st.

The water wheels a translet, Liverpool, 32 Church st.

This wheel is rapidly finding favor with mill wrights and the proposes. This wheel is rapidly finding favor with mill wrights and the proposes. This wheel is rapidly finding favor with mill wrights and the proposes. This wheel is rapidly finding favor with mill wrights and the proposes. This wheel is rapidly finding favor with mill wrights and the proposes. This wheel is rapidly finding favor with mill wrights and th

EBEN'R TUTTLE, Canaan

PURIFY THE BLOOD!

From Dr. Robbins, Roxbury.—Bince the death of Mr. John Beath, I have used, in preference to all other trusses, those made by Mr. J. F. Poster of Boston.

P. G. Robbins, M. D.

P. G. Robbins, M. D.

The Muse.

THE OLD YEAR.

on his old straw hat and folding his arms over It was surprising that a voice so fearfully The midsight bells are trowling, The wintry winds are bowling, The cliff-beat surge is growling In thunders for away; his broad chest, after a fashion which he had savage the moment before could have modvery much admired in Othello during the only eled on the instant to the low, silky, and visit he ever made to the theatre while on his wheedling tones which he adopted in per-And beaven and earth are sighing, journey "out West" from the New England suading the horse back to his keeping again. So they seem to say "Don't think of settling in these diggins, low tone of a bird calling for his mate. But

The angry clouds are driven nor any thing, do you?" "Well," said Isaac Shaw, blushing still more in a low, sweet whistle. He had leaped deeply, "I don't know how it will be. A chap across a rivulet which run gurgling along the To show their shimmering light can't always make his home in the woods, depths of the hollow, and his front hoofs were Clothes stream and hill and meadow, And weeded like a widow

Droops down the gloomy night.

Across the pathway shooting,

His way along the moor;

And dreams upon the floor.

The shrill notes float away;

Comes many an answoring feetin

The ways with snow are blocking,

Against the casement knocking The wind makes dismal mocking,

Through crannied hovels wheezing,

Where the old crones half freezing

Within the rich man's chambers

Glow bright the cheerful embers,

How goes the fearful night.

The good man has been praying,

God help the traveller straving

In such a night of storm

Heap up the fire more cheerly .-

A right good year and true

And merry Christmas gambols,

And roses with our brambles,-Adieu, old year, adieu!

Here comes the new year duly,

Let's meet him like a lover

Yet hold him for a rover,

Come, mark the score up newly,-

His brow with chaplets cover,-

Nor care to bid him stay!

THE NEW YEAR.

I bid thee welcome, fair young year! and with my welcome

An earnest prayer, that thou wilt shower thy blessings o'er

Sweet year! look down on them with love, and bless and

That brings the loved ones of our hearts back to their

O swiftly, swiftly bear them on to New England's peaceful

To the anxious hearts that fondly yearn to welcome them

I greet thee, year! and from thy smiles an omen good I

That tells of blithe and happy hours, of sunshine and of

Thou wilt atone for heavy cares, that hov'ring o'er my

Bright hopes the last year called to life, are withered now

Yet thy sweet voice gently whispers-"Mortal still hope

And thus, though youth's gay dreams are past, a trusting

Which greets thee from its inmost core, thou fair and glad

The Storn-Teller.

[From Graham's Magazine.]

DAVID HUNT.

A STORY OF WESTERN LIFE.

BY MRS. ANN S. STEPHENS.

It was a wild clearing in the heart of

western forest. A tall, athletic man was at

work in one corner, and each lusty stroke of

his axe, as it was swung into the heart of a

giant chestnut, reverberated cheerily thro' the

air rich with the commingled perfume of

mosses, flowers and foliage, gathered up from

the wilderness. The early sunshine danced

among the houghs over our woodman's head,

and every blow of his axe brought a storm of

dew down to the daisies and strawberry vines

which he was treading to death beneath his

Though the morning was deliciously cool

and breezy, the woodman stopped now and

then to inhale a deep breath, and wipe the

perspiration from his forehead, and at each

time he cast a glance of good-natured anxiety

over the logs rolled together in heaps, and the

forest of new made maple stumps that stood

glistening in the sunshine, yet full of sap, and

with tufts of green still clinging to their broken

which lay between him and the log cabin that

invariably lingered last and longest on the

thong of newly cut leather, which from the

gimblet-hole in the door from the wooden

Honest David Hunt. There was hunger and some little desire for rest in those frequent

that went curling up from the stick chimney

of his dwelling. At last, he planted his axe

against the massive trunk which it had half

cut away, and was rolling down his shirt

sleeves, when the latch string began to vi-

brate before his eye, and after a moment, the

cabin door opened, and a young man came out with a rifle in his hand, and dressed in a

"Hallo!" exclaimed David Hunt, with a

sort of whistle; "arly and late, that chap is

always hanging round my premises. I calculate it aint very difficult to guess why the gal

David had scarcely buttoned his second wristband, when a young girl appeared at the

eabin door, with a napkin in her hand which

"O, yes, she can tell me now," said David,

taking up his old straw hat from the grass;

but before I can eat or drink I must know

what brings Ike Shaw into these diggins so

often-when foxes begin to prowl round a hen

"I say, Ike-Ike Shaw, halloa! this way a

minute!" and as David Hunt uttered this shout he swung his bat in the air; an unneces-

sary signal, for his voice might have been

The young hunter turned and came across

the clearing, and though he swung his rifle

about with a dashing air, David could see

that his face was crimson as he drew near,

coop-in the day time it looks dangerous,"

she flung up as a signal for breakfast.

latch that secured it within.

green hunting shirt.

was so long getting breakfast."

ard far into the woods.

heavy shoes.

woods. The morning was bright, and the

Little children all together,

Cling closer to each other.

On creaking hinges hanging The garden gate is banging, And drearily are clanging

The baying watch dog rouses,

The roosted cock right early.

Sings out his summous cheerly, And through the night air clearly

The spectral owl goes hooting

you'll agree to that, I suppose?" David nodded his head and replied, "Just so, Ike."

"Well," continued lke, gathering courage and his hoofs on high. A shiver ran through from his companion's assent, "I have a sort his limbs. His ears began to tremble as they of notion to settle down before long, and clear arose to their natural position-his fore feet up a farm for myself. Game is getting scarce, sunk slowly down, and, wheeling gently round, and I begin to feel rather lonesome camping out a nights so much."

"And how are you a going to pay for the land?" inquired David, folding his arms more tightly over his chest; "wild land is cheap out bridle and tightening the knot across his knee here, true enough; but yet government won't with both hands; "it's well for you that I be satisfied with any thing less than cash on have no other horse to carry me to the Bend

"I know that," replied the young man with This speech terminated with another oath, a brightening eye, "but I havn't been so idle while Wheeler knotted the bridle to the splintas some folks might think. I've got three ered trunk of the sapling and moved away. hundred dollars out at interest with Judge He crept stealthily around the edge of the Church, down on the Bend." clearing, taking care to conceal his progress

by the underlying that grew thickly in that portion of the wood. At length he reached the little patch of vegetables which lay be-"Well, but you havn't taken a notion to my property here, have you?" inquired David, with a shrewd smile. "You don't want me to sell out, nor nothing?"

"No," stammered the young hunter, crushing a tuft of wild pinks beneath the butt of his rifle to hide his embarrassment, "but I've and the left, then parting the branches with "Well, there isn't nothing very uncomm

in that, is there?" said David, laughing as the young man hesitated and blushed like a girl. "No, Mr. Hunt, no, I may as well out with it," cried Shaw, setting down his rifle hard and speaking with desperate rapidity; "I meant to speak with you about it in a day or two, but as we are on the subject supposing we finish it at once. There is Hannah, your daughter-we have been acquainted three years come fall, and if you a'nt willing to let her keep house for me, it don't make much odds whether I have a farm or take to the woods again. One thing is certain, I shan't be cat-like caution that scarcely shook a drop of

"There, now you've spoken up like a man," tered around him. Having thus made an replied David, frankly extending his hand; opening which commanded the interior of the "I cannot spare the gal, for since her poor cabin, he remained motionless, except that mother died she's all I have to depend on, but now and then his fingers clutched themselves don't look so down in the mouth about it. I'll together, and once he unconsciously crushed a tell you what we can do; take up your three cluster of the scarlet bean-flowers which fell hundred dollars and buy the lot that lies next against his palm with a violence that shook again mine. There is my cabin already built, the whole vine. and a housekeeper in it. Hannah wont make | What a tranquil and happy scene it was a worse daughter for me because she is your that the bad man gazed upon! In the centre wife," and David Hunt pointed to his dwel- of the cabin stood a small table, covered with Whate'er their fate in this wide world, in cot or gilded hall, ling with a smile on his face, yet a single tear a coarse cloth of snow-white linen, a plate of brightened in his eye, for the love which he savory ham-the ruddy color of each slice I pray the wind may gently wast the good ship o'er the bore his daughter was the most holy feeling relieved by the pearly and golden circle of an egg which formed a tempting mound upon

"I never was so happy," exclaimed Shaw, it-stood in the centre, warm corn bread, a grasping the rough hand of his father-in-law plate of potatoes, with their dark coats torn and giving it a vigorous shake. "And Hannah, just enough to reveal a tempting and mealy dear girl, she thought you must miss her help, richness at heart, a saucer of wild honey, and and would not consent to go away. I left her another of golden butter, composed the wholewith tears in her eyes."

some repast, of which David Hunt and his "Hannah is a good gal," replied David, guest were partaking. drawing the back of his rough hand across The farmer had filled his plate a second girl. his eyes; "I only hope she will make you as time. Hard labor and the morning air had good a wife as her mother was to me. But now given him a keen appetite, and his thirst think of it, Ike, there is that young felseemed in proportion, for Hannah was holding low, Bill Wheeler, from the Bend. He's forth, but without lifting her eyes to his been hanging round here a good deal lately, face, his third cup of rye coffee, on which the and seems determined to get my gal away heavy cream was mounting like a foam, when from her old father. He's a ferocious chap Wheeler looked in upon the peaceful group. to deal with, that Bill Wheeler, I shouldn't wonder if he gives us some trouble yet." noble, warm-hearted Hannah Hunt-did

"Let him attempt it," replied Shaw. know that Hannah loves me, she told me as much this morning; what can Bill Wheeler say against that, I should like to know?"

"Nothing, of course nothing," replied Hunt, "though Bill is a savage fellow when any her to sit there, with her father directly oppothing goes again the grain with him; but see, Hannah is at the door, the breakfast will get cold, come in and we will talk it all over." Shaw took up his rifle, and the two went toward the house together.

Scarcely had David Hunt and his compar ion closed the cabin door after them, when a horseman came from a cart-path leading through the woods, and, dismounting near the chestnut, he looked cautiously around, saw the great gap cut in the trunk of the tree, and driving his horse back into the woods again, the cat as she moved along demurely across tied it to a sapling down in an abrupt hollow which concealed them from the clearing.

bling around the windows, all seemed per-When the man appeared once more in the fectly aware that everything was settled beopen space he took up David's axe, examined tween her and Isaac Shaw, but rather astonit closely while he dislodged the tiny chips ished that the old man should take it all so that clung to its edge, and tried its sharpness quietly, when they had every one of them with the ball of his thumb. heard him protest a thousand times, that it

"The chips are moist and green yet, the helve is warm with the old man's handling. I may to think of getting married. as well make myself scarce at once, for the old fellow will be hanging round home till night, I am certain of that from the way he his lips, and drained his coffee cup for the has begun his day's work."

bark. But the' his eye took in every object As William Wheeler muttered these discontented words to himself, he sat down the axe and moved away as if to seek the woods the business as soon as you've a mind to---stood on the opposite verge of the clearing, it again, but as he turned his head and cast a surly look toward the cabin he gave a start, speech, for Hannah recollected that moment distance he could just see dangling through the his heavy eyebrows worked and knit themselves over his flashing eyes, and with a half suppressed outh he looked around as if to ascertain some means of reaching the cabin concerted the whole party, but it was only which might not expose his person to the inglances towards the slender cloud of smoke

his chair again, after giving a glance at her "There were two. I saw them through the window. Who is he? Let me make him latch, and muttering to himself, "Well, well, burning face as she lifted the wooden door out-let me but fasten an eye on him and he it's only human nature; I was young once,

myself," he addressed Shaw again. grinding teeth, and plunged into the hollow where his horse was tied. The fine animal farmer and his son-in-law. He was crouching turned his head and greeted his coming with a low neigh, but his brutal master lifted his heavy boot and gave the poor creature a kick that made him wheel and run back with a violence that almost tore the sanling up by violence that almost tore the sapling up by the cabin, but he held his breath and shrunk close to the logs, listening to the conversation

"By Jove, you had better stop that," ex-claimed the man, infuriated by the noise, and the young and happy creature as she passed "By Jove, you had better stop that," exgiving the bridle a savage jerk.

"Stand still, stand still or I'll bleed you had entirely disappeared, he turned his eyes through his shut teeth, and drawing a bowie inward again, bent his ear like a hound and with a new-fashioned lancet," he exclaimed through his shut teeth, and drawing a bowie knife from beneath his hunting-shirt, he plunged his arm back to drive it into the heart of the rearing animal. But, as if comprehending his danger, the beast leaped back with a fierce impetuosity that broke the sapling sheer in twain, and plunged down the hollow just time enough to escape the fearful blow lannehed at his chest. So fierce had been his attempt upon the horse that Wheeler lost his attempt upon the horse that Wheeler lost his balance and fell forward to the ground, ploughing the rich earth up with his knife for half a yard before he could recover himself. The job pleases me—it pleases me—so, so, fool stand still. What, afraid of the knife The furious man started up, gazed after the yet! It has better fare on hand-so-so!" but a fine handsome face it was, David could his knife he thrust it not deny that, though he did exert himself to a low savage laugh. his knife he thrust it back to his bosom with entered the hollow where his horse was tied. look ferocious, and got up a frown as he ap- "You have saved me fifty dollars by that while muttering to himself, and partly drew

horse an instant, then shaking the soil from These words were uttered after Wheel

"To-morrow! quick work, but I am ready

proached that seemed much out of place on that broad frank forehead.

"Well, Ike, what brings you in these parts so soon again?" inquired David Hunt, putting on his old straw hat and folding his arms over on his old straw hat and folding his disengaged arm also around her terms of the restive animal started at the gleam of the bar of the person, Wheeler lifted her from the re to his saddle, and crossing the cart path, rode leisurely towards the spring where Hannah she could feel the warm breath as it poured Hunt had gone a few minutes before.

It sounded through the woods like the mel-

the horse plunged on till the call terminated

stopped suddenly, with his ears still laid back

he recrossed the brook and crept up the hill,

"So old fellow, you have come back, have

you?" muttered Wheeler, trying the broken

-now see if you can stand quiet, will you."

tween the forest and the back windows or the

cabin; here he paused a moment, peered anx-

iously through the thick foliage to the right

his hands he stole softly forth, and, darted

across the garden, crouched down beneath

one of the windows, where he lay for two or

three minutes holding his breath and afraid

to stir a limb, lest he should agitate the creep-

ing plants that clung around the window, and

At length he arose cautiously, first to on

knee, then to a stooping, and, at last, to an

upright position, which brought his face to a

level with the window. He lifted his hands

and parting the net-work of convolvules and

flowering beans that draped the sash, with a

dew from the host of purple-bells that clus-

Shaw ate but little, and Hannah-the

nothing but blush every time she lifted her

eyes from the bright coffee pot, and deluge

every cup she filled with a double quantity

of cream, that little brown hand of hers was

so very unsteady. It seemed so strange for

site, and Isaac Shaw lifting those bright sau-

cy eyes to her face every other minute, and

then dropping them as if he knew perfectly

well that he ought to be ashamed of himself

there before her father. It was as much as

Hannah could manage to sit still and wait on

the table. It seemed a marvel that her dear

old father could eat so heartily. Everything

seemed looking at her with peculiar meau-

ing.

The old house-dog there on the hearth,

the room, the purple morning glories trem-

would be the death of him if she were ever

At length, when David Hunt had transfer

for a moment. David Hunt settled back in

thus give notice of his presence.

ike a hound called back from the chase.

A happy girl was Hannah Hunt as she shall be forced to quiet you with my handkerpassed through those woods to the spring chief." which supplied the household with water. He moved towards his horse as he spoke, ant look. When she turned down the little with an iron hand as he sprang to the saddle footpath, and came in sight of the fountain, it was gushing up quick and bright with a sweet impetuosity, like the sensations of her own pure heart. It seemed rejoicing with her smilling or heart. buried deep in the opposite ascent when that whistle came sighing through the bushes. He her, smiling on her. How sweetly it flushed the crash of branches, the leap of a strong knot of huge serpents charmed to sleep by tle bollow, choked up with brake leaves, wheeled and darted up the path and out of where the pretty stream lost itself and plunged

into the earth again, Hannah came down to the path smiling all shadow of the rock, with the water almost it began to sing till the leaves around shivered I but had my rifle!" again, but Hannah did not listen to the birdwhy should she? There was music enough her own heart! She had trodden upon a wad flowers and the air was perfumed with their dying breath, but she only knew ses of the sky shining through, seemed sejoicing over her head like old friends, longing to brimming with joy; tears, the highest, most blissful drops that ever fell from the blossoms of a young heart, sparkled in those soft eyes, and there she sat, so quiet and motionless, bending a little forward like a wood lily on its stalk, and none but the Almighty, who loves the joy of an innocent heart, knew how pure and entire that joy was.

that young girl. One of those strange, intuitive feelings, which seem like spirit-tones in the heart, came over her. There was no unusual noise in the forest, and yet she bent her when the following climax ensued: ear to listen; still no sound save the soft hum "The constable tried to catch him, and the as love solitude, arose to startle her; she put his owner and the mischievous boy at the winback the mass of golden curls that had fallen dow hissed him on, which started a general over her shoulder, and listened still more in- uproar, in which the dog cornered the whole tently. It was a sound, the tramp of a horse, judiciary, and tumbled young Short into the mellowed and broken by the forest turf. Cer- Squire's cradle, smashing it all to pieces. tain that it was the approach of an enemy, The cross dog and his owner retired now Hannah snatched her sun bonnet from the the Squire entered up \$5 against the latter ground, and hastily filling her pail from the for contempt, \$5 against Short for damage spring, turned breathlessly into the path. It done to the cradle, and the pig case proceedwas too late for escape! Scarcely had she ed. The counsel for the defence made a advanced half a dozen paces, when William very good effort in his address to the jury; Wheeler appeared in the curve of the path. but the Major, rising with conscious ability She turned into the wood, though the under- sprouting from every line in his countenance, growth was so thickly tangled there that it swept down like a torrent on his opponent. seemed almost impossible to force a passage "My larned opponent," says the Major, through. Wheeler sprang from his horse, "may burst a cradle and come out six feet and left it standing across the path as he came in his stockings-he may exhibit an awful quickly towards the breathless and startled amount of wisdom and elegancein a juvenility

He took the pail forcibly from her hand as get through the case. he spoke, and dashed half of the water to the "I will," says the Major, "be onto Short

augh, "we can go down to the spring again. be too hard on me, you know I never was at want to talk with you."

"What do you wish to say?" faltered the

Thought I should not come again? A retty fellow I should be to take you at your rst word. No, no, Miss Hannah, I do not begin." so easily give up an idea when it once gets inmy head. Such girls as you, are scarce here in the bush." While he spoke, Wheeler swung the half empty pail on his arm,

and forcing Hannah's hand through the other,

dragged her towards the path. "I do not wish to go down there-I will not, unless you drag me from the spot by force," said Hannah, wringing her hand suddenly from the hold he had fixed upon it, and one juryman to another. darting up the hill with the speed of a deer. Wheeler sprang after her. A hound in

full cry could not have leaped more fiercely forward; he grasped her arm, turned her round with a jerk; and when her pale face was close to his, he laughed not, as might have been expected, a coarse ruffianly laugh, The next moment Sam was hoisted through but low and sweet, that thrilled through the the window, the other five declared them-"Come, girl, come? I don't want to fright- the court was broken up.

third time, he drew back his chair and looked en you. Go down to the spring-I have a "What in airth did you hang out for it great many things to talk over. How can sech a clar case?" inquired the Squire of ou tremble so close to the man that loves Sam. you better than any thing on earth!" David Hunt was here interrupted in his

And with a reed like bend of his fine form William Wheeler threw his arms around with Sal Breed next fall, and I didn't wan't Hannah's waist, and again attempted rather to go again her daddy. You see I'm out of to persuade than force her towards the the scrape now by bein ruled off!"

"I will not move a step. I cannot. Oh, ered with terror.

"Say what you wish here, then," she said "avoid a pretty woman!" Will the ugty ones almost wild with terror, "I will listen-take vote us a card of thanks? your arm away, and let me sit down a little urther from your horse-I will hear all that

"What, would you get a little nearer the house, and scream if I only lifted my eyes to that pretty white face of yours? No, no, Mias giving, any how; he pitched the tune, in the Hannah, I am not to be cheated in this way," [Lynn News.

tiously over his shoulder. Wheeler mounted in a single sharp cry.
in a single sharp cry.
"Hush!" said Wheeler turning his face till from his clenched teeth. "Hush, I say, or I

Every thing around her bore a thrice pleas- set her on the ground, still grasping her arm

up from its mossy basin, dimpling and laugh- man, and the shout of a fierce voice in its ing as the arrowy surshine darted through rage-"Villain! Villain!" and with this fierce the heavy masses of foliage over head, and cry, David Hunt plunged like a lion down to broke in a golden shower on the rivulet that the spot where his child was lying pale and danced down through the rich turf, carpet- senseless on the earth. He sprang over her ing the earth all around. It fell athwart the body with his arms outstretched and his eyes roots of that knarled old oak that twisted in and out among the rocks just above like a wrested from him by the violent leap taken the soft lullaby of the waters—and on the lit-

sight, it seemed with a single bound. "Oh if I had my rifle!" exclaimed David Hunt in a hoarse whisper, as he lifted his unconsciously. She sat down beneath the daughter from the earth, and laid her down again, for the stout man shook with rage, and kissing her feet. A bird was overhead, and at that moment was as weak as an infant; "if

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

A GREAT PIG CASE.

The St. Louis Reveille has an amusing report of a great law case-Old Breed vs. Jake that every thing was very lovely and tranquil Gifford, involving the title to a pig, lately dearound her. The very foliage, and the glimp-cided in "them diggins" before Squire Williams. "The Major," counsel for the defencome nearer and bless her. Her heart was Shori, limb of the law about six feet two inches high, wan his address to the six jurymen appointed to woulde. Just as he was putting in some "big licks" of young law, a boy leaning in the window started weross dog to growling in the office, by poking stick- at

him. This knocked the pleader's ideas at once into a "cocked hat," and he stopped All at once a shadow fell upon the spirit of short with a request that that dog might be and dismiss him from farther attendance-

of person-he may breed arguments as thick fight shy, yet?" exclaimed the vile man, pres- short intellect until the western gigantic hills sing close to the struggling girl, and attempt- of the far-off Pacific shore will look like the ing to take the pail from her hand. "Come, hills of a pismire in comparison to his long come, give it up, it's too heavy, you bend un- spread of genius—but, until he kin scrub out der it like a sugar cane in the wind. Let me the spots on that pig, thar's no use a talkin."

like a load of fence rails, in a minit."

"Come, Major," says Short, "don't you "True," says the Major; "that ar a fact,

errified girl. "I thought you would not come and I spar you at the request. I hev no deagain. I must go home, my father is wait-

"Give in now, or you'll git licked," said "What are you hangin on about in thar?"

inquired the magistrate.

aint goin to stand here all day for him." selves agreed in giving the pig to Jake, and

me almost to death," cried the poor girl, trem- Matches are made in heaven, and at balls; and ter, we may as well drop a hint to gentlemen "How foolish you are, Hannah Hunt, to likely to become Benedicts. Many men selike one I could mention. Now I'll wager beauty. It is a mistaken policy. Beautiful all over with disgust when lke Shaw came to your house this morning," said Wheeler, what men seek for. Vain search! Those speaking in a mellow and persuasive voice, not for any length of time. A pretty woman a voice that sounded so much like that of Isaac Shaw, that Hannah raised her large charms, and sacrifice the display of what

"Father, aint it wicked to pitch, Thank

scruples were once overcome, he "went it Plumbe National Daguerrian Gallery with a vindictive rush." The boys secretly

summer insects, and such beautiful things dog showed fight—he struck at him, and the

the legislature, and you hav been!"

pros., so I eend here, gentlemen."

"Now, boys, get through quick," said the magistrate, "for the candidates are waitin to

All retired from the office, and shut the jury up to decide. Half an hour elapsed and they continued talking inside, but didn't seem to agree. A candidate now mounted the tavern porch to speak, and off went all the crowd, leaving the Squire to watch the Jury. A shout now went up from the tavern.

"Why, here's five of us again Sam Coyle, and he won't gin up," answered the foreman.

"Then rule him off! Darn his picture, we

"Well, hoss," says Sam, "I knowed the pig was Jake's, but I'm goin to hitch teams

Mr. Wheeler, pray let me go; you frighten N. Y. Sunday Times, thus talks of marriage: bling in every limb, while her ashy lips quiv- as many will be consummated during the winfear from one man-an old lover and true lect a woman-this is the good, sterling, honfriend-that which pleases you in a fellow est English designation for a female-for her my horse there against a Canada pony, that you did not shrink and tremble, and quiver the wife for any man. Somebody may say girding her waist firmly with his arm, and qualities may often exist in one person, but eyes to his face with wonder and new dread, real talent she may have to their exclusive but they sank te the earth again, shocked by the conflicting passions which had met their altogether. The plain woman of cultivated gaze in that handsome but evil face. intellect remains with all her original attrac-"Come, have done with all this childish tions to the day of her death. Old age does msense," continued Wheeler, "I only want a not dim the lustre of her mental jewels, nor hearing. You were too hasty the other rob her person of graces that never existed day, when I came like an honest man, and asked you to marry me, and I like a fool went off with my case half argued. Stop, stop, there is no getting off now; I must be heard."

The wife capable of rendering the honeymoon a perpetual matter, is the homely, prudent, careful creature, whose intellect is her chief recommendation. The moral of all this is

> giving day?" "Yes, my son."

that was nothing to harnessing an angry steer

This wheel is rapidly finding favor with mill wrights and
This wheel is rapidly finding favor with mill wrights and into a single sleigh. He did not take it kindly others acquainted with machinery, and we confidently as at all—but he had to take it. The youthful side of any other wheel, will be found to be by far the most side of any other wheel, will be found to be by far the most side of any other wheel, will be found to be by far the most side of any other wheel, will be found to be by far the most side of any other wheel, will be found to be by far the most side of any other wheel, will be found to be by far the most side of any other wheel, will be found to be by far the most side of any other wheel, will be found to be by far the most side of any other wheel, will be found to be by far the most side of any other wheel, will be found to be by far the most side of any other wheel, will be found to be by far the most side of any other wheel, will be found to be by far the most side of any other wheel, will be found to be by far the most side of any other wheel, will be found to be by far the most side of any other wheel, which is placed by the side of any other wheel, which is placed by the side of any other wheel, will be found to be by far the most side of any other wheel, which is placed by the side of any other wheel, will be found to be by far the most side of any other wheel wheel where the side of any other wheel where the side of the side muscle and youthful ingenuity of a pair of human torments overcame the brute rage and blind strength of the animal. At last they noosed bim and indulged in an Indian yell of triumph! Off went the liberated brute, howing with rage. Talk of a locomotive at full wheel. speed, pshaw! That is a tortoise to a mad of B. P. CHANDLER, Patent Agent, Augusta, or WEBBER & HAVILAND, Manufacturers, steer. The "critter" took a bee line for home. The snow flew like the spray from Niagara. The hoys were pelted with ice balls from his

The hops were pelted with ice balls from his flying hoor. The icicles showered from the limbs of the apple sees, as they dashed through an orchard. Two panness of fence-rails went into "tarnal smash" as they too the outside of the track in a narrow cart-path. One side of the sleigh was left in a dung-heap. Nothing but the dasher held on as they went through the last pair of bars, and the steer dashed his head against the barn-door and rolled over dead beat in a snow heap. Our friend jumped off the runners and made tracks for his home just as the farmer rushing out of the house, whip in hand, cornered his precious boy as he was rising from the wreck, and gave him, as the sufferer averred next day, the "onremittenest lickin' that was ever larruped onto him since he was a human bein'."

Our friend has often been a sleighing since, with splendid teams and pretty girls, and glorious music and moonlight nights, but he solutions are structed only by Geo. C. Goodwin, No. 76 Union st. Boston.

Sold by J. E. Ladd and Eden Augasparille and Saraaparille Bit. It ters, for the care of jaundics, dyapepsis, costiveness, billious and liver complaint, indegeation, drowsiness, bead daypepsis, costiveness, billious and liver complaint, indegeation, drowsiness, bead dillous and liver complaint, indegeation, drowsiness, bead daypepsis, costiveness, billious and liver complaint, indegeation, drowsiness, bead dillous and liver complaint, indegeation, drowsiness, bead allous and liver complaint, indegeation, drowsiness, bead dillous and liver complaint, indegeation, drowsiness, bead dillous and liver complaint, indegeation, drowsiness, bead depton of such a depton of such as a such service protection discussed by the medical builty and the tropical regions of South America, has long antirely vegetable in every component part.

BOOD WILLIAM TO STATE BLOOD!

Cloob

Our friend has often been a sleighing since, with splendid teams and pretty girls, and glorious music and moonlight nights, but he declares upon his honor, that not all of these can equal half the excitement of a sleigh-ride across the country with a mad steer in the fills.

[Boston Symbol.]

Thing, Mt. Vernou; F. Spencer, Readfield Corner; and by spents generally throughout the State.

J. E. LADD, Wholesnie agent, Augusta.

July 1st, 1846.

ABDOMINAL SUPPORTERS.

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NEW ENGLAND TRUSS MANUFACTORY.

July 1st, 1846.

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ABDOMINAL SUPPORTERS.

ABMES FREDERICK FOSTER continues to manufactor the following the common struction, and to he work, then a supported TRUSSES, at his old trust and the value of forder. It occupies but in common struction, and the supported the following the common grindstone used by farmers.

July 1st, 1846.

ABDOMINAL SUPPORTERS.

NEW ENGLAND TRUSS MANUFACTORY.

July 1st, 1846.

ABDOMINAL SUPPORTERS.

ABMES FREDERICK FOSTER continues to manufactor the trust and proved two washington street, opposite No. 364, currence in Temple A venue. BOSTON, where he has been dother mind the value of fold the wavenue and the supported TRUSSES, at his old trust and the value of fold the wavenue and the supported TRUSSES, at his old trust and the value of fold the wavenue and the supported TRUSSES, at his old trust and the value of fold the wavenue and trust in the value of fold the venue of the supported the value of fold the value of fold the venue of the meal to sour of erment. It does not make fine meal, but it is fine enough for any description of stock.

The utility of grinding the cob and corn together has long been established by actual experiment, and the object in the supported for the list the supported for the list the supp

neard of.
The price of the mill is \$40, at the shop in Winthrop

"To the Victor belongs the Spoils!" A LTHOUGH many preparations in the form of "popular to give relief, and even cure the most inveterate disease, yet none have so well answered the purpose as Dr. Sherman's MEDICATED LOZENGES. They are agreed to the total cavity administrated and from the preparation of the contraction of the contra

A LEAR MEDICINES" have been before the public, claiming to give relief, and even cure the most investerate discases, yet none have so well answered the purpose as Drable to the state, easily administrered, and from the unprecedented success which they have met with, and the remarkable cures which they have met with, and the remarkable cures which they have performed, may justly by claim to the title of conqueror over the diseases in which Dr. Sherman's COUGH LOZENGES cure the most obtainst cases of cough in a few hours. They have cured a large number of persons who have been given myb their physicians and friends, and many who have been reduced to the verge of the given by spiritup blood, consumption to the verge of the given by spiritup blood, consumption from the property of the proper

THE CHEAPEST FEED IN USE.

REMOVAL.

J. G. HOLCOMB has removed to No. 3, North's

J. Baildings, a few doors south of the Post Odice,
where he continues his agency for the sale of P. P. Stew
art's Patent Summer and Winter Air Tight Cooking
Stone; together with a great variety of other Stoves and
Hard Ware Goods. Also a general assortment of Tin
Ware, Stove Furniture, &c., which is offered for sale on
valuable terms. WAINTED as above, 200 cords each, good merchantable green hard and hemlock wood, for which a fair price will be given in exchange for Goods, or on account, if delivered acou.

Dec. 30 52

EZEKIEL HOLMES, Editor. TERMS. -One dollar and seventy-five cents per annum.

JOSEPH S. PAGE, TRAVELLING AGENT.

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Our Home, BURNT CL A short on the va stiff clayer mean that cles, like sufficiently to change tem of "pa old, at leas gathering ens or k surface of invented

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